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GENERAL NELSON A. MILES, U. S. A., and his staff, with commendable zeal, have attached themselves to a company at Vancouver Barracks for target practice.

THE United States troops in all sections of the country cheerfully performed their share in the ceremonies of Decoration Day, and what to so many was a day of rest and enjoyment, was to them a day of fatiguing service.

THE recent energetic movement all along the line to increase the pay of our non-commissioned officers stands every chance of producing good results if carefully and persistently followed up. The JOURNAL will not lose sight of the movement.

THE Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, has advertised for proposals for 20,000 pounds of hexagonal powder (M. W. type), which is to be used in testing the 12-inch mortar at Sandy Hook. The powder is to a density of 1.725, and a granulation of 72 to the pound. There will be no further experiments with the mortar until some of the powder advertised for has been delivered.

WE resume this week our publication of the illustrations of the uniforms of foreign armies. We also reproduce from the London *Engineer*, the valuable article by Mr. W. ANDERSON, presenting his theories on guns as heat engines. It was our intention to accompany it with an illustration showing its application to our new naval guns, but this is unfortunately delayed until another week.

SERGEANTS D. L. BRAINARD and LAMAR have been designated to appear before a board on Wednesday next, for examination for appointment as 2d lieutenants in the Signal Corps. Sergeant BRAINARD is well known from his connection with the GREELEY expedition. Sergeant LAMAR is a relation of the Secretary of the Interior. The examinations will not be competitive, as heretofore, but will be similar to that for men selected for promotion in the line.

IN accordance with the announcement in our last issue, Gen. O. O. HOWARD, in a General Order which we publish this week, directs the troops in the Department of the Platte to go into camp from Sept. 5 to 21 next, for purposes of military instruction, embracing generally the minor operations of war. There will be three camps, and each camp will have a sufficient number of troops to ensure practical benefit from the proposed instruction. It is scarcely necessary to refer to the professional advantages to be derived from this movement, and it is to be hoped that in all the geographical departments similar encampments may be ordered, wherever troops are located sufficiently near each other to be speedily and economically concentrated.

THE New York *Sun*, not remarkable for unbounded praise or enthusiasm in Army matters, feels constrained to say: "It is therefore clear that the soldier in our Army not only has the chance of obtaining a commission, but many opportunities to secure appointment to desirable non-commissioned staff places; while he has in prospect retirement, at his option, after thirty years' service, on three-

fourths pay, to the end of his days. He cannot every year count on as many vacant 2d lieutenantcies as now; and with the filling up of the new grade of post quartermaster sergeant, he can only look forward to vacancies by casualty there. Still, the rewards for faithful service have undoubtedly multiplied of late, and the recent increase by Congress of the per diem allowance for extra duty is practically, wherever the duty is performed, so much added to the soldier's pay."

THE Secretary of the Treasury of the U. S. of Columbia, in the name of and by order of his Government, has presented special thanks to Admiral JOUETT for "the very opportune and important service which he has rendered to Columbia in the difficult circumstances through which she has recently passed."

"OUR American brethren," says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, "have their troubles. We do not allude to 'blizzards' and cold 'snaps,' to 'plug uglies,' 'Copperheads,' and climatic, moral, and political 'cusses' of any kind, but to the military outlook, which, if one were to judge from the reports of tactical practice by the State troops, must command a wide prospect of active operations against the mobocracy. In the latest service paper from New York we read of the exercises of the 12th N. Y. 'in street-riot formations,' the 7th N. Y. 'at riot drill,' etc. To show how the simple Republicans are getting on in the star-and-garter line, we see a recent order which runs thus: (Here follows an order authorizing ten decorations to be worn, to which our contemporary adds: 'This is pretty good for an Army that had not a decoration in 1861!')

UPON the recommendations of the Adjutant General of the Army, officers of the Army have been furnished by the Ordnance Department with the Lee, Hotchkiss and Chaffee-Reece magazine rifles, upon the merits of which they are required to report. Those issued last autumn were to enlisted men only. The guns were distributed as follows: Eighty of each of the three kinds (240 in all) to the Division of the Atlantic; 220 of each (660 in all) to the Division of the Missouri; and 80 of each (240 in all) to the Division of the Pacific; total, 880 of each kind, or an aggregate of 1,140 magazine rifles. The Division Commanders were charged with the disbursement of the trial guns to their several department commanders in accordance with directions of first issue, viz.: that only one kind be furnished to a company. We shall shortly hear the results of the experiments. In accordance with the instructions of last year, the company commanders will make their reports by June 30. Mr. R. T. HARE, the expert, who has been instructing the troops in their mechanical use, will have made the rounds by that time.

THE London *Broad Arrow* of May 28, says: "American journalism is nothing if not personal. Still, hitherto military journalists in the States have steered tolerably free from undignified personalities. We therefore regret to find in the columns of a Washington Service contemporary the following remarks: 'Here our English contemporary quotes from a scurrilous attack upon the Editor of the JOURNAL, of which we have not thought it worth while to take notice, remembering the truth of COLTON's saying in his "Lacon": "Of all the pass-

ions jealousy is that which exacts the hardest service, and pays the bitterest wages. Its service is to watch the success of our enemy; its wages—to be sure of it." Continuing, *Broad Arrow* says: "At this point we are constrained to pause, merely remarking that the remainder of the paragraph, if written by one journalist of another in this country, would probably speedily conduct the offending party to the vacant cot—no, cell—which Mr. EDMUND YATES has so cheerfully abandoned. Fortunately journalists in America are not so sensitive as in England; and no doubt the writer of the paragraph in question has had, in the course of his career, many 'hard knocks' of the same description. After all, it may be Yankee journalistic fun. If so, we can but say let brotherly love continue. Only, let us add, if 'journalistic fun' and 'brotherly love' of this kind were imported into this country on an extensive scale Hollo-way would have to be enlarged."

THE statisticians of the War are indebted to Brigadier-General R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General of the Army, for the most complete record of the casualties of our Civil War which has yet been published or which is likely to be ever published. One year ago, on the 10th of June, 1884, General DRUM detailed ten of the most experienced clerks in his office to the work of preparing the statistics, under the direction of Mr. KIRKLEY. The result is given in the report of Mr. KIRKLEY, which appears upon another page, and in the tabular statement which accompanies it. This table gives the number of casualties among the troops of each State, of the Regular Army, and other organizations directly recruited by the War Department. The grand aggregate of deaths is 359,496. Of these 29,498 occurred among the Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,408. In some cases the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000. We have no data at hand to determine the number of regular troops actually in service during the war and the percentage of casualties among them. An analysis of the table shows the following result:

	Officers.	Men.
Died of disease.....	2,785	221,791
Died of wounds.....	2,223	40,777
Killed in battle.....	4,142	62,506
Drowned.....	166	4,538
Other accidents.....	142	3,972
Murdered.....	37	437
Killed after capture.....	14	86
Committed suicide.....	25	396
Sunstroke.....	5	308
Executed by enemy.....	4	60
Executed by U. S. authorities..	0	297
Other known causes.....	62	1,972
Unknown causes.....	28	12,063
Totals.....	9,583	349,913

This investigation of the records has, we believe, added some 4,000 to the number of known casualties among Union soldiers imprisoned at the South, and in this department the record is, as Mr. KIRKLEY shows, still incomplete. To this very thorough sifting of the existing records, twenty years after the close of the war, it is not likely that anything will hereafter be added, and this report of casualties will be accepted as final. All interested in statistics, and who appreciate their scientific value, owe thanks to General DRUM for undertaking this work. Hasty computations of the casualties of the war have heretofore been made, but owing to the imperfection of the records none of them were complete.

UNIFORMS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

We continue here our illustrations of the uniforms of the British Army, which we shall complete next week, following them with illustrations of the Italian Service.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

CAPTAIN J. B. NIXON, U. S. A., by a recent fire near his residence at Woodside, Long Island, lost a valuable phaeton.

MAJOR E. C. BAINBRIDGE, 3d U. S. Artillery, was expected to assume command of Fort McHenry, Md., the latter part of this week.

MRS. THOMAS, widow of General George H. Thomas, U. S. A., was a recent guest at the Brevoort House, New York.

COMMANDER SILAS CASEY, U. S. N., and family, have located for the season at the Aquidneck House, Newport, R. I.

GENERAL JAMES B. FRY, U. S. A., has rented a cottage for the season on Gibbs Avenue, Newport, R. I.

COLONEL JOHN M. WILSON, Corps of Engineers, relieved Col. A. F. Rockwell, on Monday of this week, of the duties of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, District of Columbia.

GENERAL GEO. D. RUGGLES, U. S. A., left Washington early in the week for San Antonio.

COLONEL W. R. SMEDBERG, U. S. A., and Mrs. Smedberg have returned to San Francisco from their Eastern visit.

CHIEF NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR T. D. WILSON, U. S. N., paid an official visit last week to the Navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H.

ASSISTANT SURGEON G. H. TORNEY, U. S. A., returned to Fort Monroe, Va., on Monday from a week's visit to friends.

GENERAL H. B. CLITZ, U. S. A., and family have come on from Detroit to attend the examinations at West Point.

MRS. MASON and family have left Omaha for Minneapolis to reside there until Colonel E. C. Mason, the new Inspector-General of the Dept. of Dakota, reports at Fort Snelling for duty.

COLONEL S. N. BENJAMIN, U. S. A., who comes to duty at the Headquarters, Department of the East, in July, will find many old friends in New York City to welcome his advent in that vicinity. We regret to learn that he has been indisposed of late.

REAR ADMIRAL DONALD MCN. FAIRFAX, U. S. N. was Chief Marshal on Decoration Day, at the National Cemetery at Antietam, Md., and General George B. McClellan delivered the memorial address.

LIEUTENANT G. F. ELLIOTT, U. S. M. C., left Norfolk, Va., early in the week for Newport, R. I., to go through a course of torpedo instruction.

MAJOR E. B. WILLISTON, U. S. A., has rejoined at Fort Leavenworth from a trip to Rock Island Arsenal.

MRS. MURRAY, wife of Lieutenant C. H. Murray, 4th U. S. Cavalry, is on a visit to her parents, Surgeon W. E. Waters and Mrs. Waters, at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

GENERAL R. H. JACKSON, U. S. A., received a hearty welcome from the New Hampshire Militia officers on Monday and spent a busy week in their encampment at Concord.

COLONEL W. P. CRAIGHILL, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., writes an interesting letter to the Baltimore Sun on the subject of our land and naval defenses.

COLONEL M. M. BLUNT, 16th Infantry, now in Texas will spend a portion of the summer in the North.

CAPTAIN CHARLES MORRIS, 5th U. S. Artillery, returned this week from a visit to his family at Charlestown, Mass., so as to conduct his battery to its new station, Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., where it arrived the latter part of the week.

MR. HERBERT S. WHIPPLE, a son of General W. D. Whipple, U. S. A., is a member of this year's graduating class at West Point.

MAJOR F. W. HESS, U. S. A., arrived at Washington Barracks early in the week, from Mt. Vernon Barracks, with his battery of the 3d Art.

GENERAL SAMUEL BRECK, U. S. A., was expected in Omaha this or early next week, to take charge of the A. G. O. at the Headquarters, Department of the Platte.

LIEUTENANT G. H. PADDOCK, 5th Cavalry, assigned to Fort Leavenworth for such duty as he may be able to perform while undergoing medical treatment, was severely wounded in the right hip during the Thornburg fight in 1879. The wound has not yet quite healed and at times occasions him much trouble and pain.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR G. F. MALLETT, U. S. N., made a critical inspection a few days ago of the Monitor fleet at City Point, Va.

SURGEON ALBERT HARTSUFF, U. S. A., is expected in New York next week to report for assignment to a post in the East.

REAR ADMIRAL DANIEL AMMEN, U. S. N., visited Norfolk, Va., last week, and looked up old acquaintances at the Navy-yard there.

GENERAL WAGER SWAYNE, U. S. A., sailed for England on May 29 on the *Aurania*.

GENERAL D. S. STANLEY, U. S. A., was in New York this week and received a hearty welcome from his numerous friends in and near that city. He is stopping at West Point.

COLONEL EDWARD HATCH, 9th Cavalry, after a visit to Arkansas City and Caldwell, arrived this week at Fort Riley, Kansas.



HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Highland Light Infantry wear black shako, with green pompon, gold and silver ornaments, and a Rob Roy tartan band. The tunic is scarlet and has white facings. The ornaments and buttons are of gold, as is also the waistbelt, which has a gold and silver buckle. The shoulder belt is white; the tartan plaid and the trousers green, black and violet, with fine red and white lines.

GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

Bonnet of ostrich feathers with white heckle on left side. Tunic scarlet cloth with collar and end of sleeves white cloth and gold trimmings. Tartan plaid across body over left shoulder and under right arm. Dirk worn on right side, of which handle only is seen. The sheath of same carries a knife and fork. Cross belt of white leather. Waist belt, sporran covered with goat's hair and tassels has pocket in the back. Kilt of green and red plaid; hose plaid with red strappings. Spats of heavy coarse linen. Claymore.

42D BLACK WATCH (Campaign Uniform)

White helmet and veil, red plume, black chin-strap, red tunic, with blue collar and facings. Tartan kilt, white gaiters, sporran of white badger-skin with black ornaments, brown cloak, white equipments. Of this cut, which we copy from the French, the United Service Gazette says: "The 42d Black Watch (teague de campagne) means a warrior dressed in a 'kilt'—'jupe' it is called—plaited well to the front, and high up above the knees, with gaiters cruelly crumpled, and looking altogether a most ill-conditioned ruffian."

GENERAL R. B. AYRES, U. S. A., and Mrs. Ayres left Washington this week for St. Augustine.

CAPTAIN D. H. KELTON, 10th Infantry, lately East on leave, has joined on promotion at the Uncompahgre, Colorado.

GENERAL STEWART VAN VLIET, U. S. A., and family will, as usual, spend the summer at their residence at Shrewsbury, N. J.

CAPTAIN W. A. THOMPSON, 4th U. S. Cavalry, has returned to Fort Bowie, Arizona, from a fortnight's leave.

CAPTAIN ROBERT CATLIN, U. S. A., and family are busy getting settled into quarters at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C.

DR. JOHN E. SUMMERS, JR., son of Surgeon Summers, U. S. A., has returned to Omaha, after completing his medical studies abroad.

LIEUTENANT A. L. WAGNER, 6th U. S. Infantry, who has been on duty at the East Florida Seminary, Gainesville, since December, 1881, will join his regiment at Fort Douglas, Utah, in July or August next.

LIEUTENANT J. T. THOMPSON, 2d U. S. Artillery, arrived with his battery this week at Jackson Barracks, La., and left immediately afterwards for Montgomery, Ala., to attend the encampment commencing there on Monday next.

LIEUTENANT H. C. CARBAUGH, 5th U. S. Artillery, who is to be married on Monday next to Miss Ethel M. Greene, of Brooklyn, will complete his tour of torpedo instruction June 30, and then join, with his bride, at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H.

"GENERAL JOSEPH A. POTTER, U. S. A., retired," says the *Detroit Tribune*, "is in rather an enfeebled state of health just now, and is rusticating at the Oakland, St. Clair, Mich., in order to test the virtues of the mineral springs there. If the earnest wishes of the General's host of warm-hearted friends could be of avail he would soon be as good as new. His residence is in the delightful borough of Painesville, thirty miles east of Cleveland, but he is personally known to hundreds of the citizens of Detroit, having been stationed here some fourteen years ago, while in active service."

MRS. GIBSON, wife of Captain F. M. Gibson, 7th U. S. Cavalry, who has been spending some weeks with Dr. and Mrs. Vollum, of Fort Hamilton, left for Philadelphia May 28, much to the regret of her many warm friends there. Misses Georgie and Emma Adams, granddaughters of Dr. McDougal, U. S. A., are also guests, besides several others, who add no little to the established popularity of this exceedingly agreeable and hospitable mansion.

THE Vancouver Independent says:

Asst. Surgeon Benjamin Munday has gone to Fort Walla Walla. Major W. F. Drum returned Saturday from a tour of inspection. General Morrow has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial address at North Platte May 30. Adjutant McCammon, 14th Infantry, has nearly recovered from the accident he met with last month in being thrown from a horse. The wife and children of Assistant Surgeon Rudolph Ebert, Boise Barracks, will soon visit relatives in Portland and Vancouver. Two men deserted from the 2d Cavalry at Fort Walla Walla soon after pay-day, taking horses and arms. Lieut. T. J. Lewis went in pursuit, and recaptured them in the Grand Ronde Valley in Oregon. General J. S. Brisson, Fort Boise, visited the seat of trouble at a mine, and left with the troubles about settled. General Nelson A. Miles will act as President of Memorial Day at Vancouver.

MAJOR C. B. THROCKMORTON, 2d U. S. Artillery, has assumed command of Jackson Barracks, La.

THE *Arizona Miner* says: It is said that General B. H. Grierson, colonel of the 10th Cavalry, will be sent to Fort Grant, and Colonel Shafter, 1st Infantry, will be given command of Whipple Barracks.

ADMIRAL A. L. CASE, U. S. N., and family are at Bristol, R. I., for the summer.

CHAPLAIN J. B. MCCLEERY, U. S. A., of Fort Leavenworth, preached the funeral service on Sunday last at Emporia, Kansas, of the late Solomon G. Brown, a Kansas pioneer, who made the request just before his death that Chaplain McCleery should perform the service.

MAJOR-GENERAL HANCOCK and Commo. Chandler are among the invited guests to the banquet to be given the Hon. S. S. Cox, on Monday evening next, at the Hoffman House, prior to his departure for Turkey.

SERGEANT MAURICE CONNELL, of the Signal Service, a member of the Greeley expedition, was presented with a handsome gold badge in San Francisco recently.

A WEST POINT correspondent on the subject of approaching changes of detail there, says: Adj. E. D. Hoyle will soon join his regiment in Florida, leaving a most creditable record behind him, and Lt. Q. O'M. Gillmore—a son of Gen. Gillmore, of the Engineers—will join his regiment in Texas. Every one familiar with West Point recognizes the efficient industry of these two young officers in the departments they have served during the past four years, and all on the post will regret to bid them good-bye. However, this system of itinerancy seems to be as necessary with Army officers as it is with Methodist ministers, and the men in uniform bear it just as philosophically as their brethren of the cloth.

GEORGE H. BUTLER, erstwhile of the Army and of Fort Keogh, writes to the *Philadelphia Times* that he is not in the Washington workhouse as so generally stated, but "in the City Hospital, under charge of Dr. Chew, the physician in charge, for rheumatism and rheumatic gout." "Just below us honest, aristocratic patients and paupers," says he, "is the workhouse, and in close juxtaposition to all of us, prisoners, paupers and patients, is the Potter's Field. Why did it not occur to your informant to put me there and make an end of me."

"MRS. JENKINS requests the pleasure of Captain Brown's company to a small party on Friday evening next, 21 Spriggins place, Monday." "Captain Brown presents his compliments to Mrs. Jenkins, and regrets that thirteen privates will be detained by habeas corpus writs, and two sergeants are on the sick list; the rest of Captain Brown's company will have much pleasure in waiting on Mrs. Jenkins on Friday evening."

ASSISTANT SURGEON LOUIS BRECHEMIN, U. S. A., after a short stay at Fort Omaha, has taken charge of medical matters at Fort D. A. Russell. Surgeon J. M. Brown, U. S. A., late of Newport Barracks, Ky., has replaced him at Fort Omaha.

LIEUTENANT LEA FEBIGER, 2d U. S. Infantry, was married at St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Col., to Miss Hattie C. Arnold in the presence of numerous friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The wedding was a very pleasant affair. After a short tour Lieutenant Febiger and his bride will join at Fort Brady, Mich.

THE bachelor officers at Fort Omaha gave a handsome party at that post on Tuesday evening last. Quite a number from the city of Omaha were present.

LIEUTENANT SAM R. JONES, 4th Artillery, on duty at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, will spend the summer with his family in the East. His administration at the college is a great success.

MRS. PLATT, widow of the late Colonel E. R. Platt, U. S. A., is visiting among relations in Chicago.

CAPTAIN D. P. HEAP, U. S. Engineers, reached Chicago Wednesday, en route to San Francisco. He is a member of the Lighthouse Board, and is on the way to inspect various stations on the Pacific coast. His family accompanies him.

CAPTAIN R. L. HOXIE, U. S. A., returned to Montgomery, Ala., this week, from a pleasant visit to Washington.

GENERAL C. H. TOMPKINS, U. S. A., has returned to Chicago, from his trip to Arizona with Lieutenant General Sheridan.

MRS. McCauley, wife of Captain C. A. McCauley, U. S. A., is visiting at her home on Michigan avenue, Chicago.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOOMIS L. LANGDON, 2d Artillery, who soon leaves Fort McHenry for Fort Barrancas, Florida, has made many improvements in the grounds, guardhouse, officer's and men's quarters as well as assisting Col. Craigbill in his engineering work on the old fort proper. He will leave the post in fine order, compared to its former condition, for his successors. Major Bainbridge and command of the 3d Artillery.

CAPTAIN J. G. BOURKE, U. S. A., has written an illustrated article entitled "With Crook in the Sierra Madre," which will appear soon in the magazine "Outing."

REAR ADMIRAL T. O. SELFRIDGE, U. S. N., and family have gone to Oakland, Md., for the summer.

CAPTAIN THOMAS SHARPE, 17th U. S. Infantry, on leave from the West, visited friends in New York this week.

PAYMASTER C. C. SNIFFEN, U. S. A., arrived in New York City this week from Cheyenne and entered upon duty at the Army Building. He is temporarily residing in Brooklyn.

CAPTAIN J. F. KENT, 3d U. S. Infantry, will prolong his stay in the East until July.

SURGEON BASIL NORRIS, U. S. A., of San Francisco, who has been seriously indisposed, is, we are glad to learn, recovering.

COLONEL RICHARD LODGE, U. S. A., left Fort Monroe, Va., early in the week to be absent until Monday next.

ADMIRAL PORTER, U. S. N., and family will spend the summer at Narragansett, R. I.

LIEUTENANT D. R. C. CABELL, 8th Cavalry, of San Antonio, has joined at Fort Clark, Texas, for a short tour of duty there.

LIEUTENANT O. L. HEIN, 1st Cavalry, sailed for Liverpool on Wednesday on the steamer *City of Rome*.

CAPTAIN JAMES JACKSON, 1st U. S. Cavalry, of Fort Keogh, was in San Francisco, this week, on a brief official visit.

COLONEL J. M. MOORE, U. S. A., registered in Philadelphia this week, having been called there by the recent death of his father.

ENSIGN C. J. BOUSH, U. S. N., visited friends in Norfolk, Va., this week.

SURGEON W. J. SIMON, U. S. N., who is reported as not in very good health, is at the Perry House, Newport, R. I.

MISS VOGDES left Brooklyn this week for Fort Wayne, Detroit, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wieting for the month of June. General and Mrs. Vogdes are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Major Smith, at her country place out of Baltimore.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies of Memorial Day at New York, President Cleveland and party accompanied Major-General Hancock to Governor's Island and spent a pleasant hour there, and enjoyed the hospitality of the General. The military, just returned from the parade, received him with due honors and he seemed much pleased with his visit.

MISS JULIA JACKSON, the only daughter of the late General T. J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, was married at Richmond, June 2, to Mr. William T. Christian of that city. The occasion was a brilliant one. The bride was born about six months before her father received his fatal wound at Chancellorsville, May 10, 1863. Mrs. Jackson was summoned to her husband's side immediately after he was wounded, and carried with her the babe and both remained by his bedside until his death.

SEVERAL Omaha ladies went down this week to the temporary encampment at Lincoln of Troops B, D, and K, of the 5th Cavalry, under Major Sumner, on their way from Fort Niobrara to Fort Reno. They found the camp delightfully situated, but the pleasure of their visit was marred by the painful accident that occurred to Lieutenant A. C. Macomb, whose horse slipped while crossing the B. and M. track and fell on him, spraining his ankle very seriously.—*Omaha Excelsior*.

THE San Francisco Report of May 23 says:

Lieutenant F. J. Moses, U. S. M. C., was in town Thursday... Commander J. B. Coghlan arrived yesterday... Lieutenant G. H. Purvis, of H. B. M. ship *Constance*, was left behind when his ship departed, in order that he might assist the British Consul in his investigation of the *Dahouste* accident... Lieutenant Thomas L. Casey, Engineer Corps, has gone to Fort Gaston... James Morar, U. S. A., arrived from the East Thursday... Colonel W. R. Smedberg returned to San Francisco Thursday... Col. Julian McAllister, U. S. A., of Benicia Arsenal, is visiting Yosemite on a pleasure trip... Company A, 8th U. S. Infantry, now stationed at Benicia Barracks, expect soon to be ordered to Fort Gaston, Cal... Admiral E. Y. McCauley and Surgeon H. A. Whitaker, U. S. N., will arrive from the East Sunday... B. T. Day, U. S. N., and Dr. Alberton, of New York, are at the Occidental.

CAPTAIN JAMES HALLORAN, 12th Infantry, left Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., on Tuesday of this week to be absent until about the middle of the month.

THE Rev. Dr. Penny, of the British Navy, visited New York this week, quartering at the Gilsey House.

MAJOR FREDERICK MEARS, U. S. A., was a recent guest at the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul.

GENERAL THOMAS WILSON, U. S. A., of Fort Leavenworth, has had for his guest recently, Judge Switzer of Omaha.

Blackwood's Magazine, issued this week, has an article by Hobart Pacha entitled "The Torpedo Scare," with allusions to Captain Boyton's recent exploit in New York Harbor.

GENERAL J. A. EGIN, U. S. A., delivered a touching memorial address on Saturday last over the grave of General Zachary Taylor, at the old Taylor homestead near Louisville, Ky.

LIEUTENANT E. W. STURDY, U. S. N., is the author of an interesting article on "The Treasures of the Old Seraglio at Constantinople," in last week's *Harper's Bazar*.

LIEUTENANT JOHN BIDDLE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has returned to Fort Snelling from a surveying trip to Fort Pembina, Dakota.

SURGEON PASSMORE MIDDLETON, U. S. A., rejoined at Fort Leavenworth a few days ago from his trip to Bismarck with the 20th Infantry.

ASSISTANT SURGEON W. B. DAVIS, U. S. A., expected in New York to report to General Hancock for assignment to duty, has gone for a few weeks to Charlottesville, Va., where his father, a member of the faculty of the University of Virginia, has been seriously ill.

MAJOR JOHN EGAN, 4th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Adams, R. I., June 1 with his light battery, to march to South Framingham, for a brief encampment there with the Massachusetts Militia.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. M. LAZELLE read an interesting paper on "Evolution in Warfare" before the Military Association of the Pacific May 27. This Association is proving quite successful.

GENERAL CORSE, the hero of Kenesaw mountain has made a fortune in railroading and retired from active life.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER EDWARD L. AMORY, who tendered his resignation sometime ago when he received orders to the *Omaha*, has been permitted to withdraw it, and he has received orders to the *Lancaster*.

COMMANDER AND MRS. BAINBRIDGE HOFF will take passage in the *Lord Golf* for a several months' tour abroad on Monday next.

GENERAL T. M. VINCENT, U. S. A., was expected to arrive at Fort Snelling, Minn., June 5.

GENERAL SAMUEL BRECK, U. S. A., arrived in Omaha this week and reported to General Howard for duty.

MAJOR GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A., attended a banquet in honor of General Logan at the Union League Club, Chicago, May 26, and in a short speech said: "The question might be asked what part the Army had in politics, but the heart of the soldier throbbeth with interest and emotion in the case of any struggle, especially when a fellow soldier was a prominent figure." He joined with the club, independent of any political feeling, in congratulating General Logan on his re-election to the Senate.

A LETTER from Berlin to the *New York Sun* says: "The body servant of Emperor William, the oldest of all his old retainers, the faithful Engel, is a septuagenarian. His master treats him with faithful familiarity, using to him the friendly *du*, and never fails when he enters the room in the morning to inquire after his health. The Emperor neither smokes nor takes snuff. He uses a short-sighted eyeglass and reads and writes only, and will not own that his eyes are weaker. He sleeps, like a boy, soundly and peacefully. He likes a joke, and with his inferiors is most considerably kind, buying himself little presents for each of his servants at Christmas."

COLONEL M. H. STACEY, U. S. A., of Fort Ontario, commanded the parade at Oswego on Decoration Day, his company of the 12th Infantry being present and much admired. After the parade Col. Stacey handsomely entertained the officers of the 29th and 38th Separate Companies and O'Brien Post, G. A. R.

LIEUTENANT G. S. YOUNG, 7th Infantry, says an Omaha correspondent, is engaged to Miss Dandy, of that city, who is not only handsome and charming, but is reported an heiress, her father, Judge Dandy, of the U. S. District Court, being very wealthy.

A WEST POINT correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean* says: "One member of the class, Frank W. Carnahan, of Ohio, was sent away last November for going with General Logan's son and disgracing him. Carnahan has turned up in Guatemala as an officer in Barrios' Army. Barrios' son, Antonio, here under special permission from Congress, is doing first-rate. It bothers him somewhat to master the English thoroughly. He is a little fellow, just above the regulation height, but he is as straight as an arrow and steps along over the parade ground with his company like a man."

CHIEF ENGINEER WM. B. BROOKS, Naval Constructor Thomas E. Webb and Foreman Shipwright Wm. F. Noyes have returned to the Navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H., from New York, whither they went on duty in connection with Secretary Whitney's inquiry as to the expenditures on the U. S. S. *Omaha*.

THE Vancouver Independent of May 28 says:

Captain J. Q. Adams, 1st Cavalry, will leave Fort Assiniboine soon, to spend a part of the summer in the East with his family... Captain and Mrs. Bainbridge receive their friends at the garrison hop room this evening... The wife of Assistant Surgeon George F. Wilson departs for the East to-day, to be present at the wedding of her sister, the daughter of Major W. A. Elderkin, U. S. A... Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, is expected to visit Vancouver Barracks next week. He will be the guest of General and Mrs. Miles... Colonel Mendell, Engineer Corps, arrived from San Francisco this week to consult concerning the Government work for the improvement of the entrance to the Columbia River.

PAY DIRECTOR J. G. HARRIS, U. S. N., visited New York on Wednesday, locating at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

GENERAL W. J. SEWELL, U. S. Senator from New Jersey, is spending the summer in Europe with his family.

CAPTAIN SANFORD C. KELLOGG, 5th Cavalry, sails for Europe on the 6th of June, to be absent till September.

At the instance of Mr. Henry Villard, Carl Schurz has been engaged by the foreign bondholders of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad to look after their interests, with a salary of \$10,000 annually.

THE grave of General Orville E. Babcock, located at Oak Hill Cemetery, was, on Saturday, beautifully decorated with flowers. The officers of the Grand Army of the Republic paid a tribute of respect to his memory by placing flags and flowers on the lot.

MAJOR-GENERAL HANCOCK, U. S. A., and staff paid a visit to the *Omaha*, 23d street and North River, New York, on Thursday, and spent a brief, but pleasant time on board. A salute was fired on the arrival of the General.

LIEUTENANT W. M. WRIGHT, 2d U. S. Infantry, lately on duty at Columbus Barracks, O., is on his way to join his company at Fort Spokane.

LIEUTENANT OSCAR CROSBY, Corps of Engineers, says a Franklin, La., despatch is in town. The lieutenant has recently rendered himself popular by acquitting himself so gallantly as adjutant in the late military performance in New Orleans.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the engagement of Ensign W. L. Howard, U. S. N., to Miss Louise G. Alden, daughter of Mr. Dexter Alden, of New Haven, Conn. Ensign Howard is at present in Alaska with Lieutenant Stoney.

COMMANDER R. LEARY, U. S. N., in command of the *Wyandotte*, at the Washington Navy-yard, is the happy father of a bouncing boy baby, to whom he was introduced on Monday last.

MRS. JOHN H. MOORE, wife of Lieutenant Moore, U. S. N., now attached to the *Iroquois*, left Washington for her mother's home in Buffalo the early part of the week.

Col. A. B. Carey, Pay Department, left Washington on Monday night on official business in connection with the payment of bounty and arrears of pay to widows, orphans, and legal heirs of colored soldiers. He will stop at various places in the States of Kentucky, Mississippi, Kansas, Arkansas, and Tennessee, returning home about June 15. Maj. Bates who has been sent on similar business, returned to Washington on Sunday last in time to make his monthly payments there.

REVENUE MARINE.

1st Lieut. Robert Barstow, 2d Lieut. W. G. Ross, and 3d Lieut. E. F. Kimball, assigned to steamer *Bibb*, at Ogdensburg.

1st Lieut. W. C. Coulson, 2d Lieut. J. E. N. Graham, and 1st Asst. Engr. Alfred Hoyt, to the *Fessenden*, at Detroit, Mich.

1st Lieut. G. E. Thurston and 3d Lieut. Howard Emery, placed on waiting orders.

1st Asst. Engr. J. T. Keleher, to temporary duty at Baltimore, Md.

1st Asst. Engr. S. H. Magee, to steamer *Dallas*, at Portland.

Messrs. John E. Reinburg, James M. Moore, and Frank H. Dimock have been appointed cadets in the U. S. Revenue Marine.

Lieuts. Henry B. Rogers and John W. Howison have been promoted and commissioned 1st lieutenants, and Lieuts. Wm. E. Reynolds and Daniel P. Foley have been promoted and commissioned 2d lieutenants in the U. S. Revenue Marine.

The revenue steamer *Fessenden*, stationed at Detroit, Mich., has been ordered to be placed in commission, with cruising grounds from mouth of Detroit River, through Lakes St. Clair and Huron to Straits of Mackinaw.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

A special meeting of the Wisconsin Commandery was held at Milwaukee, June 4, for the informal reception and entertainment of visiting companies on their way to assist at the formal organization of the Commandery of the State of Minnesota June 5. The several commanderies were well represented at St. Paul on that day, and the new Commandery of Minnesota starts on its career with every prospect of large success.

At a meeting of the District of Columbia Commandery held May 6 the following were elected: General J. H. Potter, U. S. A.; Captain D. R. Burnham, U. S. A.; Lieut. W. H. Parker, U. S. N.; Mr. Edw. McCauley and Lt. S. Y. Seyburn, U. S. A. The following officers for the ensuing year were then elected: Commander, Brevet Major-General Joseph R. Hawley, U. S. V.; Senior Vice-Commander, Medical Director John Mills Browne, U. S. N.; Junior Vice-Commander, Brigadier-General S. V. Benet, U. S. A.; Recorder, Brevet Brigadier-General Albert Ordway, U. S. V.; Registrar, Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Kniffin, U. S. V.; Treasurer, Brevet Major H. L. Cranford, U. S. V.; Chancellor, Brevet Brigadier-General Cecil Clay, U. S. V.; Chaplain, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. Hood, U. S. V.; Council, Captain D. B. Harmony, U. S. N.; Brevet Brigadier-General C. G. Sawtelle, U. S. A.; Brevet Colonel I. S. Tichenor, U. S. V.; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Gilman, U. S. A.; and Captain C. P. Lincoln, U. S. V. At the previous meeting of April 1 suitable resolutions touching the death of General Horace Capron were read and adopted. This commandery now numbers 332, and numerous applicants were balloted for at a meeting held Wednesday, June 3.

"By the way," said a well-known teacher, "I have had recently a long correspondence with military men as to the pronunciation of certain army words like *aide-de-camp* and *revalla*. There is a great difference in the schools as to how these words should be pronounced. Some of the purists insist that we should say '*aidekong*' and '*revaya*.' I wrote to Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan as to army usage on these points. They all agree that in this case we should say *aide-de-camp* and *revalla*. They also agree that in England as well as in France it is usage to say *aidekong*. In the United States the Army and West Point constitute the authority on pronunciation.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Hydrographic Office is gratuitously distributing to American shipmasters copies of the work by Lieut.-Comdr. T. A. Lyons, U. S. N., on the magnetism of iron and steel ships.

Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. A., and family will shortly remove to their cottage at Shrewsbury, N. J.

The family of Lieut. W. H. Emory, U. S. N., will pass the summer at their beautiful residence at Roslyn, L. I.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World writes: "The order of the Secretary practically puts an end to the Board of Detail. Captain Walker is now the executive man of the Department. If he should ever want to dodge any responsibility he might find the nominal existence of this Board a convenient cover. But Capt. Walker is not a man given to avoiding responsibility."

Mrs. Scott, the wife of Colonel Robert N. Scott, U. S. A., left Washington this week to visit her sister at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Col. Barr is Acting Judge Advocate General, temporarily, Col. Lieber having left the city on private business.

The following officers of the Army registered at the office of the Adjutant General during the current week: 1st Lieut. E. C. Carter, Medical Department, Ebbitt House, on leave; Major E. S. Babbitt, Ordnance Department, Ebbitt House, on leave; 1st Lieut. O. L. Hein, 1st Cavalry, Grand Hotel, New York, on leave; Capt. Francis B. Jones, Q. M. D., Ebbitt House, on duty at Q. M. G. Office; Chaplain Charles M. Blake, retired, S. E. corner Fourth and Chestnuts, N. W.; Capt. W. Lyman, 5th Infantry, 1341 L street, N. W., on leave; Colonel W. B. Royall, 4th Cavalry, 1500 I street, on leave; Captain D. W. Wheeler, Q. M. D., Ebbitt House, on leave; Capt. Edward Maguire, Engineer, 1905 I street, N. W., under instruction from Secretary of War; 1st Lieut. E. L. Zahinski, 5th Artillery, 1902 G street, on leave; Lieut.-Colonel Henry L. Abbot, Engineer, Ebbitt House, on duty with Board on fortifications.

PASSED ASSISTANT PAYMASTER JOHN N. SPEEL, U. S. N., who was this week ordered to special duty at Washington, it is understood, will assist Pay Inspector Stevenson in the investigation now in progress at the various navy-yards.

LIEUTENANT R. G. DAVENPORT, U. S. N., has been assigned to duty in charge of the book division of the Hydrographic Office, relieving Lieutenant Gibson, who will shortly be ordered to the Galena.

Colonel Scott has the matter for the official Records of the Rebellion in the hands of the Government Printer and stereotyped, up to and including the twenty-first volume. Some of the latest volumes are waiting for indices. Any one who has had experience will appreciate the labor involved in preparing the excellent indices which accompany these volumes. The detail of Col. Scott for this work on the Records is certainly one of those that ought not to be interfered with. No man, in or out of the Service, could have done the work better than far than Colonel Scott, and, certainly, there is no man who could begin to do it as well in future. The Colonel is a perfect encyclopaedia of historical information, and many budding, as well as many full-fledged historians are greatly indebted to him for intelligent assistance, always cheerfully rendered. Colonel Scott should issue the essay, written some years ago by Frances Power Cobbe, on the "Fallacies of Memory," with additions and emendations for which he has ample material. In one instance he applied to two Confederate colonels to know which of them commanded a brigade on a certain occasion when the brigadier-general was absent, and each replied that he did. On another occasion an officer asked to be allowed to file a report of an engagement of which he could not be convinced he had ever made a report, until the document in his handwriting was shown to him. Another asked the privilege of striking from one of his reports certain strictures upon a brother officer. This request was of course inadmissible and he was greatly relieved on examining the report on file to find that the criticisms he was certain were there did not appear. Miss Cobbe's theory is that the memory, so far from being an organ which ordinarily registers correctly, and is only occasionally subject to aberration is, in fact, too subject to eccentricity to be ever depended upon. Certainly, the comparison of the written with the unwritten history of the war is proof of this. There is one thing that does lie worse than a bulletin and that is a veteran, reporting history from recollection. As Governor Curtin said at a meeting of the Washington Commandery of the Loyal Legion: "I want to warn my comrades against trusting to the statements made by old soldiers of the part taken by themselves, their own companies, regiments, brigades, divisions, corps, or armies in the various engagements of the war."

The War Department, for the general information of those concerned, has issued a "Table of monthly pay and allowances to enlisted men on the Retired List, U. S. A." In addition to the pay for different periods of the service for each grade the monthly commutation of rations and clothing for each is shown. The amounts are substantially what we have already given in the JOURNAL, and are, as we have more than once said, liberal enough to the extent they go. That they do not go far enough, there being no allowance for fuel and quarters, is the general verdict, but as the question will undoubtedly come up when Congress meets there seems no need to expatiate further on the subject at present. The lowest rate of monthly pay is that of the Artificer of ten years' service, \$12.75; the highest, that of the Q. M. Sergeants and Sergeant Majors of Engineers of 35 years' service, \$35.25. The highest clothing allowance is that of the Chief Trumpeter of cavalry, \$2.82 monthly; the lowest that of privates and Artificers of Artillery and Infantry, \$2.37. The commutation of rations is as follows: Ordnance Sergeants and Corporals, 28 days, \$7.87; 29 days, \$8.17; 30 days, \$8.44; 31 days, \$8.72. All other grades: 28 days, \$5.25; 29 days, \$5.44; 30 days, \$5.62; 31 days, \$5.81. No deduction is made on account of Soldier's Home or retained pay. Additional pay for length of service does not accrue after retirement.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Captain J. W. Reilly, Ord. Dept., will inspect certain property at recruiting rendezvous, Pittsburgh, Pa. (S. O. H. Q. A., June 4.)

Leave for four months is granted Lieut. Daniel Cornman, 21st Infantry. (S. O. H. Q. A., June 4.)

The leave of Captain S. T. Hamilton, 2d Cav., is extended one month. (S. O. H. Q. A., June 4.)

The following enlisted men are retired from active service: Ordnance Sergeant Edward O'Brien, 1st Class Musician Joseph Elsen, Military Academy Band, and Musician A. Escudero, Co. F, 11th Inf. (S. O. H. Q. A., June 4.)

Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Closson, 5th Art., will visit the State camp of instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y., from June 13 to Aug. 1, 1885. (S. O. H. Q. A., June 5.)

Captain Gaines Lawson, 25th Inf., will visit militia camps at Faribault, Minn., June 24, and at White Bear Lake, July 8. (S. O. H. Q. A., June 5.)

Major C. M. Terrell, Paymaster, will report for duty as Chief Paymaster Dept. of the Platte, instead of Dept. of Dakota, relieving Major T. H. Stanton, Paymaster, who will take station at Salt Lake City, Utah, relieving Major W. H. Eckels, who will report for duty in the Department of Dakota. (S. O. H. Q. A., June 5.)

THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

THE prospect early in the week for the speedy capture and suppression of Geronimo and his band was somewhat gloomy, but later reports are more cheering. General Crook, May 31, telegraphed that the outlook was bad, and that the troubles would be suppressed with exceeding difficulty.

General Pope, May 28, telegraphed to the War Department that "Lieut. Davis, with scouts, was, May 26, fifty-five miles northwest of Silver City, New Mexico, trailing the hostile Indians, who were moving in the Black Range toward Fort Bayard, near which they would probably pass on May 28. Gen. Crook has asked and received authority from me to go to Fort Bayard, where he can best direct the movements of his own troops along the western line of New Mexico. I have authorized him to go to whatever point he could be of most service in operating against the hostile Indians. He has probably left for Fort Bayard. If the sanction of the War Department to the authority sent Gen. Crook be needed, I ask that it be given."

A despatch of May 31 from the Mescalero Indian Agency said:

The hostile Indians are reported within 25 miles west of here, heading this way. Three troops of cavalry under Major Van Horn started yesterday to intercept them. Forty Mescalero scouts accompanied the troops at the request of Major Van Horn. Agent Liewellyn also left with the troops. The Mescaleros and Jicarillos are all quiet, and there is no fear of their joining the hostile bands.

A despatch of May 31 from Silver City, N. M., says:

Capt. Madden struck Geronimo's band of Apaches Friday at the head of the two settlements on the upper Gila, and ran them into the mountains, where he expected a fight yesterday; but the Indians avoided him, going east by an old trail toward Fort Bayard. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, George's Ranch, two miles from Fort Bayard, was attacked, and an American was wounded. The Indians then headed for the Black Range. Capt. Lee, with seventy-five men, took up the trail yesterday.

Captain Smith, 4th Cavalry, who followed the Indians from the reservation, passed through Silver City May 28 on his way to Fort Bayard. In the fight at Devil's Park one Indian was killed; one soldier and one Indian scout were wounded. Capt. Smith routed the Indians and captured 200 rounds of Government ammunition and nine ponies. Gen. Bradley, who is now at Fort Bayard, has ordered two troops of the 10th Cavalry after the Indians, who are reported to be on the Upper Gila River.

Captain Chaffee, 4th Cavalry, engaged about 35 of the hostiles May 28 about 40 miles north of Engle, N. M.

General Crook telegraphed May 28:

No more troops are needed at present. The troops from Bowie are stationed in Stein Pass, and those from Huachuca at the mouth of Guadalupe Cañon to intercept the hostile Indians if they should double back to go into Mexico by the usual trails. Major Van Vliet, with 18 men, and 240 men of the 10th Cavalry; Captain Smith, with 100 men of the 4th Cavalry, and Captain Pierce and the Indian scouts from San Carlos are at Fort Bayard and east of the Indians, co-operating with the troops in New Mexico. Lieutenant Davis, with 60 Indian scouts from Apache, is still on the trail of the Indians, and is pursuing them into the mountains. The difficulty of getting any definite information in regard to the Indians is due to the rapidity of their march. They have made about 130 miles in two days over an exceedingly rough country.

Captain Smith telegraphed June 1 to Whipple Barracks as follows:

CAMP ON THE GILA RIVER,
TWENTY MILES BELOW SAPILLO CREEK, June 1.

The main body of Indians is scattered in the mountains between Duck Creek on the West Gila and South. Chatts is still out hunting them. My scouts think it possible some scattered ones may go back to Apache. I think I am between raiding party and main camp.

SMITH, Captain 4th Cavalry.

June 2 news was received that Captain Smith's troops had captured the main portion of the band, including the squaws, and were en route for Apache with their prisoners. It is supposed that only about 50, all told, got away to Mexico.

Advices from Deming, N. M., of June 3, say: "Reports from the San Carlos and Apache Reservations indicate that the Indians are all quiet, and that no further hostilities are anticipated. From the position of the troops and the locality in which the Indians were last heard from, there is little doubt of the correctness of the report of the capture of renegades by Captain Smith's troops and scouts on the Upper Gila."

General Crook telegraphed from Fort Bayard, June 2:

"A despatch from Captain Smith, dated Sapillo Creek, June 1, states that Indian women and children are scattered through the mountains east of Duck Creek and Upper Gila, and that Lieutenant Davies, with sixty Apache scouts, are on trails hunting them. The following is the present disposition of the troops: 10th Cavalry and thirty Apache scouts are moving north, from Bayard to Datal Range; Captain Chaffee, with one troop of 6th Cavalry, is in the vicinity of Cachillo-Negro; Major

Van Horn, with cavalry from Fort Stanton and Mescalero scouts, are scouting on the east bank of the Rio Grande, to prevent the Indians crossing. Captain Madden, with two troops, 6th Cavalry, is west of Burro Mountains; Captain Lee, with three troops, 10th Cavalry, is moving across Black Range, between Smith and Van Vliet; Major Biddle follows the trail of ten or fifteen Indians, which crossed the railroad at the rear of Florida Pass, beyond Lake Palemos; Capt. Lawton, with three troops, 4th Cavalry, and Lieut. Roch's scouts are in Guadalupe canyon, near the boundary line; Major Beaumont, with two troops, 4th Cavalry, is in Stein's Pass. There have been no citizens reported killed since May 28. It will be impossible for Indians to keep their families in this country with my scouts after them, and I shall endeavor to have troops in position to intercept them if they attempt to get into Mexico."

THE CASE OF THE CADET ENGINEERS.

THE Court of Claims on Monday last rendered a decision in the case of Lyman B. Perkins v. the United States, Richardson C. J., delivering the opinion of the court. After reciting the facts of the case, the court said: On the part of the defendants, it is contended that although the Secretary of the Navy, in the notice of honorable discharge assigned as a reason for it that he acted under authority of the Act of Aug. 5, 1882, which this court has decided [vide Leopold v. the United States (18 C. Cls., 546)] Regraves case (ante —), did not confer such authority, still, if the Secretary otherwise had the right to discharge the claimant, the order of discharge is not vitiated by a wrong recital of power, but is valid and effectual. There is some authority for this position (Kaufman's Case, 11 C. Cls., 668, 669; Wright's Case, 15 C. Cls., 90), but without passing upon it definitely we will proceed to consider, whether, under any other authority, the Secretary had the right thus to discharge the claimant.

In support of such authority, it is urged that as cadet engineers are appointed by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of Revised Statutes, Section 1523, they may be removed by him arbitrarily under an implied power incident to the right to appoint. (Ex parte Hennen, 13 Peters, 256; Keyes v. the United States, 109 U. S., 336; Blake v. the United States, 103 U. S., 103, U. S. 227; Ware v. United States, 4 Wall., 632; Corson v. United States, 114 U. S., —; Avery v. Pymingham, 3 Mass., 177; 4 Opins., Att'y. Gen., 603; 5 Opins., 288; 9 Opins., 213; 10 Opins., 204.)

In 1807 it was held by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, Chief Justice Parsons delivering the opinion, that: "It is a general rule that an office is holden at the will of either party unless a different tenure be expressed in the appointment, or is implied by the nature of the office, or results from ancient usage."

In *ex parte Hennen* (13 Peters, 259) the leading case on the subject in the Supreme Court of the United States, decided in 1839, the court say: "In the absence of all constitutional provision or statutory regulation, it would seem to be a sound and necessary rule to consider the power of removal as incident to the power of appointment."

In curtailment of this implied power of removal as incident to the power of appointment Section 1229 of the Revised Statutes provides that "No officer in the Military or Naval Service shall in time of peace be dismissed from service except upon and in pursuance of the sentence of a Court-martial to that effect or in commutation thereof." The claimant was never tried by a Court-martial.

To overcome this provision it is urged on the part of the defendants that the claimant, a cadet engineer after graduation, was not an officer in the Naval Service.

In this view we cannot concur. That a cadet engineer like the claimant was a graduate and in the Naval Service, we have already decided that he was an officer, is made manifest by the terms of the Constitution, which provides that "Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officer as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of Departments." Congress has by express enactment vested the appointment of cadet engineers in the Secretary of the Navy, and when thus appointed they become officers and not employees. (United States v. Germaine, 100 U. S., 508; Moore v. United States, 95 U. S., 760; United States v. Hartwell, 6 Wall., 385.)

It is further urged that this restriction of the power of removal is an infringement upon the constitutional prerogative of the Executive, and so of no force, but absolutely void. Whether or not Congress can restrict the power of removal incident to the power of appointment, of those officers who are appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate under the authority of the Constitution, Article 2, Section 2, does not arise in this case and need not be considered.

We have no doubt that when Congress, by law, vests the appointment of inferior officers in the heads of Departments, it may limit and restrict the power of removal as it deems best for the public interest. The constitutional authority in Congress to vest the appointment implies authority to limit, restrict, and regulate the removal by such laws as Congress may enact in relation to the officers so appointed.

The head of a Department has no constitutional prerogative of appointment to offices independently of the legislation of Congress, and by such legislation he must be governed not only in making appointments but in all that is incident thereto.

It follows that as the claimant was not found deficient at any examination, and was not dismissed for misconduct under the provisions of Revised Statutes, Section 1523, nor upon and in pursuance of the sentence of a Court-martial to that effect or in commutation thereof according to Revised Statutes, Section 1229, he is still in office and is entitled to the pay attached to the same.

Judgment will be entered in favor of the claimant for \$100.

The Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., has had republished in his office and issued an excellent map of the Russian Dominions in Asia, Persia, Afghanistan, Turkistan, and the boundaries between the British and Russian Dominions. They are mapped on the basis of the surveys made by British and Russian officers up to 1875.

THE ARMY.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President and Comdr.-in-Chief.
William C. Endicott, Secretary of War.

Lieut.-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, comdg. the Army of the United States, Washington, D. C. Brig.-Gen. R. C. Drum, Adj.-General. John Tweedale, Chief Clerk, War Department.

Brig.-General N. H. Davis, Senior Inspector-General.
Brig.-General David G. Swain, Judge-Advocate-General.—in suspension.
Brig.-General S. B. Holabird, Quartermaster-General.
Brig.-General H. Macfadyen, Commissary General of Subsistence.
Brig.-General Robert Murray, Surgeon-General.
Brig.-General William B. Rochester, Paymaster-General.
Brig.-General John Newton, Chief of Engineers.
Brig.-General Stephen V. Benet, Chief of Ordnance.
Brig.-General W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer.

G. O. 60, H. Q. A., June 1, 1885.

By direction of the Secretary of War, par. 2462 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

2462. Paymasters or other officers to whom a discharged soldier may apply shall transmit to the Paymaster General, with their remarks, any evidence the soldier may furnish relating to his not having received or having lost his certificates of pay due. The Paymaster General will transmit the evidence to the Second Auditor for the settlement of the accounts.

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan:
R. C. DRUM, Adj.-Gen.

G. O. 61, H. Q. A., June 3, 1885.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following regulation, prescribing flags for "markers" and "general guides" for foot regiments, is published to the Army, and will be numbered par. 2792½ of the Regulations:

2792½. Each foot regiment shall have four flags for "markers" and two for "general guides."

The flag for "marker" to be made of banner silk, measuring twenty inches fly and eighteen inches on the pole. The design to be the same as the national color, except that the stars shall be placed in two circles, with one star in each corner of the field, the number of the regiment to be in solid black figure in the inner circle of the stars; stars and figures to be in white silk needlework embroidery on a single thickness of silk. The pole to be of ash, with brass spear-head and ferrule; total length, eight feet. To have a case or cover of water-proof material, to protect the flag when furled. All to conform to sample in the office of the Quartermaster General.

The flag for "general guide" to be made of banner silk, measuring eighteen inches fly and fifteen inches on the pole. The design to be the same as for the flag for "marker," to be trimmed with yellow silk cut fringe one and one-half inches deep. The rod to be of brass tubing, nickel-plated, and of diameter to exactly fit inside the bore of the .45-inch calibre rifle; twenty-eight and one-half inches long, with a collar fitted ten inches from the bottom to rest on the muzzle of the gun. To be finished with two nickel-plated knobs for fastening the flag, and at the top with a nickel-plated spear-head three and one-half inches long. The case or covering to be the same as for the flag for "marker." All to conform to sample in the office of the Quartermaster General.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan:
R. C. DRUM, Adj.-Gen.

G. O. 62, H. Q. A., June 4, 1885.

By direction of the Secretary of War, pars. 279 and 282 of the Regulations (the former as amended by G. O. 98, of 1884, from this office) are amended and consolidated into one paragraph, to be numbered 279, and to read as follows:

279. There shall be one hospital steward (graded as of the 1st class) for each military post, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of War from the enlisted men of the Army, and shall be permanently attached to the medical corps; and no person shall be appointed to that position unless he shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to his fitness, and shall have proved his ability to perform its duties. At no post or place shall there be stationed more than one hospital steward of that class. Upon the recommendation of a medical officer at a post where there is no hospital steward, the C. O. thereof may detail an enlisted man as acting hospital steward, to rank as 2d class.

To designate the duty and grade of acting hospital stewards, they will wear upon the cuff of the left arm a brassard of white cloth sixteen inches by three inches, on which a red cross two inches by two inches, to be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department. If they are competent, they will be eligible for appointment as hospital stewards.

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan:
R. C. DRUM, Adj.-Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT, A. G. O., May 26, 1885.

The following order of the President is published for the information of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, May 12, 1885.

Under a provision of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence, and for the armament thereof for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1885, a board, to consist of the officers and civilians hereinafter named is appointed to "examine and report at what ports fortifications or other defences are most urgently required, the character and kind of defences best adapted for each, with reference to armament," and "the utilization of torpedoes, mines, or other defensive appliances":

Hon. Wm. C. Endicott, Secretary of War, president of the board.
Brigadier General Stephen V. Benet, Chief of Ordnance.
Brigadier General John Newton, Chief of Engineers.
Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Abbot, Corps of Engineers.
Captain Charles S. Smith, Ordnance Department.
Commander W. T. Sampson, U. S. Navy.
Commander Casper F. Goodrich, U. S. Navy.
Mr. Joseph Morgan, Jr., of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Erasmus Corning, of New York.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
By order of the Secretary of War:
R. C. DRUM, Adj.-Gen.

[This we printed last week as G. O. 60, H. Q. A., of 1885. It has since been issued in the above form, with, however, no material alterations.]

G. O. 9, DEPT. OF TEXAS, May 22, 1885.

The coming department rifle competition, will take place at Fort Clark, Texas, and will be conducted and governed in the manner prescribed in the book of "Instructions in Rifle and Carbine firing, for the U. S. A." Dress and undress uniforms, and service rifle, with equipments. The preliminary practice will take place Aug. 4, 5, and 6; and that part of the competition, at known distances, will be on the 7th and 8th. That part of the competition embracing skirmish firing, will take place Aug. 10 and 11. The preliminary practice and competition will be under the immediate charge of Major R. F. Bernard, 8th Cav.

G. O. 9, DEPT. OF THE PLATTE, May 26, 1885.

For the purpose of military instruction, and practice in practical field engineering, out-post duty, escort and defence of convoys, defensive and offensive manoeuvres, and, generally, the minor operations of war, the troops of this Dept. will be assembled in camps as follows:

1st. Troops from Forts Douglas and Bridger, at a point near the Echo and Park City Railroad, and in the vicinity of Wanship Station. The camp to be located by Col. Alexander McD. Cook, 6th Inf., and commanded by the senior officer present for duty.

2d. Troops from Forts Russell, Laramie, Sidney, and Robinson, at a point on the Union Pacific Railroad near Pine Bluffs Station. The camp to be located by a staff officer from these H. Q., and commanded by the senior officer present for duty.

3d. The infantry companies stationed at Forts Washakie, McKinney, Steele, and Niobrara, will conform to the requirements of this order, each, however, confining its movements to the country within fifty miles of their own posts. The battalions from Forts Washakie, and Steele, will be commanded by the senior officer present for duty at those posts. The battalions from Fort Niobrara, by the senior officer of infantry present for duty. The Fort McKinney company will be commanded by the senior officer present with it for duty. The cavalry stationed at Forts McKinney, Niobrara, and Washakie will, in consideration of the march incident to a change of station, be exempt from the operations of this order.

4th. The troops from Fort Omaha, including Light Battery D, 5th Art., will encamp at a point near Fremont, Neb. The camp will be selected by a staff officer from these H. Q., and will be commanded by the senior officer present for duty.

5th. The troops will march to the camps to which they are assigned, timing their movements so as to arrive on Saturday, the 5th day of September; camps will be broken on Monday, the 21st day of September, the troops returning by easy marches to their several stations.

7th. The troops will wear the prescribed fatigue dress. Full dress will not be worn at any time. Haversacks, canteens, and knapsacks (blankets bags) lightly packed, will be worn during the marches and on all duty outside the camp.

8th. After returning to his station, each commander of camp will submit to these H. Q. a report, giving in detail the operations each day, with such remarks as he may desire to make.

G. O. 10, DEPT. OF THE EAST, May 20, 1885.

Publishes the results of the classification in marksmanship and figure of merit of posts at which target practice was held during the month of May, 1885, in the Department of the East.

G. O. 5, DEPT. OF DAKOTA, June 1, 1885.

Major Samuel Breck, Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Army, is, in accordance with par. 2, S. O. 85, c. s., from H. Q. A., relieved from duty as Adj. Gen. of this Dept.

Enlisted men who are on detached service at Fort Abraham Lincoln Ord. Depot must be included by their company commanders in the computation of the amount of ammunition for target practice to which their companies are entitled.

By command of Brig. Gen. Terry:
ALFRED B. JOHNSON, 1st Lieut., 7th Inf., A. D. C.

CIRCULAR 14, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI, June 1, 1885.

Commanding officers of posts will submit recommendations for such modifications of existing orders regulating allowances of oil and lamps and hours of lighting as experience at their posts suggests as necessary or advisable.

By order of Brig.-Gen. Augur:
J. P. MARTIN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

G. O. 11, DEPT. OF THE EAST, June 4, 1885.

With the sanction of the Lieut. Gen. Comdg. the Army, G. O. 5, c. s., from these H. Q., is modified so as to fix the period from June 1 to Sept. 30, as the "practice season" for Madison Barracks, N. Y., for the current year.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

General Officers.

Brig. Gen. N. A. Miles, Dept. Comdr., is attached to Co. E, 14th Inf., for target practice (S. O. 78, May 21, D. Columbia.)

Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Major H. C. Wood, A. A. G., is attached to Co. E, 14th Infantry, for target practice (S. O. 78, May 21, D. Columbia.)

The verbal instructions of April 22, directing Maj. E. M. Heyl to return to his station on completion of certain duty are confirmed (S. O. 59, May 27, D. Texas.)

Judge Advocate General Department.

During the temporary absence of Col. Guido N. Lieber, acting Judge Advocate General, Lieutenant Col. Thomas F. Barr, deputy judge advocate general, will take charge of the office of the Judge Advocate General and perform his duties (S. O., June 2, H. Q. A.)

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Major James Gillis, Q. M., Chief Q. M. of the Dept., will proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas, and return, on public business (S. O. 77, May 28, D. Mo.)

Major John H. Belcher, Q. M., will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Denver (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.)

Major Augustus G. Robinson, Q. M., will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Boston (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Louis C. Forsyth, Asst. Q. M., will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Buffalo (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.)

The verbal instructions of April 22, directing Maj. F. G. C. Lee, Q. M., to return to his station on completion of certain duty, are confirmed (S. O. 59, May 27, D. Texas.)

Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted Lieut. Col. James M. Moore, Deputy Q. M. Gen., Chief Q. M. During the absence of Col. Moore, Capt. J. M. Marshall, A. Q. M., will take charge of the office of the C. Q. M. of the Dept. (S. O. 57, May 22, D. Dakota.)

Post Q. M. Sergt. Thomas Griffin, now at Fort Pembina, will proceed to Benicia Arsenal, Cal., and report for duty (S. O., May 28, H. Q. A.)

The C. O., Fort Huachuca, will grant a furlough for four months to Commissary Sergeant Alfred Gallacoffe (S. O. 52, May 20, D. Arizona.)

Capt. C. A. Woodruff, C. S., is attached to Co. E, 14th Inf., for target practice (S. O. 78, May 21, D. Columbia.)

Commissary Sergt. Wm. Bolton, now at Fort Wingate, N. M., will proceed to Angel Island, Cal., to relieve Commissary Sergt. John Grobe, who will proceed to Fort Wingate, N. M., and report to the C. O. for assignment to duty at that post (S. O., June 2, H. Q. A.)

Pay Department.

Major Culver C. Sniffen, Paymr., is hereby assigned to duty in the Dept. East, with station at New York City (S. O. 116, June 3, D. East.)

Major Charles I. Wilson, Paymr., is relieved from duty in the Dept. of the East, to take effect June 15 (S. O. 114, June 1, D. East.)

Major Wm. Arthur, Paymr., will proceed on or about June 10 to West Point, N. Y., on public business relating to the pay department (S. O. 115, June 2, D. East.)

Leave of absence for fifteen days, to commence on or about June 8, is granted Major Israel O. Dewey, Paymr., Detroit, Mich. (S. O. 118, June 5, D. East.)

Medical Department.

Leave of absence for six months on account of disability, is granted Capt. Joseph Y. Porter, Asst. Surg. (S. O., June 3, H. Q. A.)

Upon the arrival of Surg. Harvey E. Brown at Jackson Barracks, La., he will be relieved from duty in the Dept. of the East (S. O. 113, May 29, D. East.)

The leave of absence granted 1st Lieut. Reuben L. Robertson, Asst. Surg., is extended one month (S. O., May 29, H. Q. A.)

Capt. E. B. Moseley, Asst. Surg., is attached to Co. E, 14th Infantry, for target practice (S. O. 78, May 21, D. Columbia.)

Asst. Surg. F. C. Ainsworth will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, and report to the Comdg. Gen., Dept. of the Missouri, for temporary duty (S. O. 58, May 23, D. Texas.)

Capt. Louis Brechemin, Asst. Surg., is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Omaha, and assigned to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (S. O. 49, May 29, D. Platte.)

Major Justus M. Brown, Surg., is assigned to duty at Fort Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 49, May 29, D. Platte.)

A. A. Surg. A. P. Frick is relieved from duty at Fort Verde, and will proceed to Fort Grant for duty (S. O. 53, May 22, D. Arizona.)

1st Lieut. W. D. Crosby, Asst. Surg., will return to Fort McDowell (S. O. 53, May 22, D. Arizona.)

Capt. Wm. R. Hall, Asst. Surg., will report at Willet's Point, N. Y., for temporary duty, during the absence of the post surgeon; and when his services shall no longer be needed there will rejoin his proper station, David's Island, N. Y. H. (S. O., May 27, H. Q. A.)

Leave of absence for one month, from May 25, is granted Capt. William B. Davis, Asst. Surg. (S. O., May 28, H. Q. A.)

Hospital Steward D. S. Platt, recently tried at Fort Stanton, N. M., for disrespect to the post surgeon, was sentenced to be reprimanded by the Department Commander. General Augur approves, and says: "Steward Platt must remember that upon the faithful and vigilant discharge of the duties of his office may depend in great measure, the health and welfare of the troops with whom he is serving, and he is admonished to be more circumspect in future. He will be released from arrest and restored to duty."

Hospital Steward F. W. Orth was discharged by expiration of service, May 6, and re-enlisted May 7, 1885 (St. Francis Barracks, Fla.)

Hospital Steward Geo. Pries, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., was discharged by expiration of service May 27, and re-enlisted May 28, 1885.

Engineers and Ordnance Department.

1st Lieut. Lansing H. Beach, Corps of Engineers, will be relieved from his present duties under Major Samuel M. Mansfield, and will report in person to the Supt., Military Academy, for temporary duty with Co. E, Battalion of Engineers (S. O., May 29, H. Q. A.)

Major W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, will proceed to Austin, Texas, on public business (S. S. 57, May 22, D. Texas.)

Capt. A. H. Russell, Ord. Dept., is attached to Co. E, 14th Inf., for target practice (S. O. 78, May 21, D. Columbia.)

Ord. Sergt. John Rosenthal is relieved from duty at Fort Yates, and will proceed to Fort Preble, Me., and report for duty (S. O., May 29, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. John Fitzgerald, recently appointed from Q. M. Sergt., 24th Inf., will proceed to Fort Bowie, A. T., and report for duty (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Benjamin Morrell, recently appointed from Sergt. Major, 25th Inf., will proceed to Fort Yates, and report for duty (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Henry Metcalfe, Ord. Dept., will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Albany, N. Y. (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.)

Signal Corps.

The following assignments of officers and assistants are made, to take effect June 1: 1st Lieut. H. H. C. Dunwoody, 4th Artillery, A. S. O. and Assistant: Fact and International Bulletin Division, and the supervision of the railway and state weather services and the cold-wave system. 1st Lieut. Thomas M. Woodruff, 5th Inf., A. S. O. and Assistant: The acquirement of a knowledge of the duties of the Property and Disbursing Officer to take the place of Capt. Mills. 1st Lieut. James Allen, 3d Cav., A. S. O. and Assistant: Completion for publication of paper on instruments, revision of Meteorological Record charts, and the special study of wind velocities, etc. 2d Lieut. Joseph S. Powell, Assistant: Indications Division. 2d Lieut. William A. Glassford, Assistant: Meteorological Record Division. 2d Lieut. John C. Walthe: Inspection International Charts before reduction, under the supervision of Professor Cleveland Abbe, Assistant. 2d Lieut. John P. Finley: The Special Study, under the supervision of Professor Cleveland Abbe, Assistant, of the subject of tornadoes. 2d Lieut. Frederick R. Day: To report to the officer in charge of the Stations Division for duty in connection with the work of the Telegraph Division, and river and flood system of reports (Instructions 88, May 29.)

Sergts. Ellis, Mitchell, Lenior and Lamar, of the Signal Corps, are to be examined for promotion to second lieutenancies.

THE LINE.

Changes of Stations of Troops Ordered.

As reported to the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending May 30, 1885:

Troop G, 7th Cav., to Fort Keogh, Mont.
Troop M, 8th Cav., to Fort Brown, Tex.
Hdqs. and Bats. G and L, 2d Art., to St. Francis Barracks, Fla.
Bat. A, 2d Art., to Little Rock Barracks, Ark.
Bats. B and H, 2d Art., to Fort Barrancas, Fla.
Bats. C and D, 2d Art., to Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala.
Bats. I and M, 2d Art., to Jackson Barracks, La.
Hdqs. and Bats. A, C, E, H, K, and L, 3d Art., to Washington Barracks, D. C.
Bat. B, 3d Art., to Newport Barracks, Ky.
Bats. D, G, and I, 3d Art., to Fort McHenry, Md.
Bat. M, 3d Art., to Fort Monroe, Va.
Bat. C, 5th Art., to Fort Columbus, N. Y.
Bat. G, 5th Art., to Fort Monroe, Va.
Hdqs. and Cos. E and F, 18th Inf., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Cos. A, B, and D, 18th Inf., to Fort Hays, Kas.
Cos. C and I, 18th Inf., to Fort Gibson, Ind. T.
Cos. G, H, and K, 18th Inf., to Fort Reno, Ind. T.

1st Cavalry, Colonel Cuvier Grover.

Hdqs. B, D, G, K, and M, Ft. Custer, Mont.; A, C, and F, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; E, Ft. Ellis, Mont.; H and L, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.
Capt. James Jackson, Fort Keogh, M. T., will proceed to Alcatraz Island, Cal., as witness before the G. C. M. in session there (S. O. 57, May 22, D. Ark.).
1st Lieut. Frank A. Edwards will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Cincinnati (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.).
Lieut.-Col. James W. Forsyth will proceed to Milwaukee and St. Paul to inspect money accounts of disbursing officers there stationed (S. O. 63, June 2, Div. M.).

2nd Cavalry, Colonel John P. Hatch.

Hdqs. B, E, F, G, and I, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Barracks, Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; L, Ft. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; M, Ft. Klamath, Ore.
Three soldiers of Capt. M. E. O'Brien's Troop H were drowned, May 24, near Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, while crossing a river in the vicinity of the post.

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdqs. D, E, F, H, I, K, L, Ft. Davis, Tex.; A, Ft. Concho, Tex.; G, Ft. Stockton, Tex.; B, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, Camp Rice, Tex.; M, Camp Pena Colorado, Tex.
1st Lieut. E. Z. Steever, Adj., is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Davis, Tex. (S. O. 56, May 20, D. Tex.).

4th Cavalry, Colonel William B. Royall.

Hdqs. B, D, and I, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; F and H, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; A and K, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; C and G, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; E and M, Ft. McDowell, Ariz.; L, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Leave of absence for one month is granted Col. W. B. Royall (S. O. 54, May 24, D. Ariz.).
The leave of absence granted Capt. W. A. Thompson, Fort Bowie, is extended seven days (S. O. 52, May 20, D. Ariz.).
The leave of absence granted 1st Lieut. W. E. Wilder is extended one month, with permission to apply for a further extension of one month (S. O. 44, May 19, Div. F.).
The leave of absence for one month granted Lieut.-Col. G. A. Forsyth is extended ten days (S. O. 44, May 19, Div. P.).

5th Cavalry, Colonel Wesley Merritt.

Hdqs. A, C, E, F, G, H, I, L, and M, Ft. Riley, Kas.; B, D, and K, Ft. Reno, I. T.
Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted 2d Lieut. J. V. S. Paddock (S. O. 75, May 25, Dept. M.).
1st Lieut. Francis Micaler will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, No. 109 West street, New York City (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.).

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqs. C, G, and I, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; A, I, and K, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; B and F, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; D, E, and H, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
The leave of absence granted Major Abraham K. Arnold is extended one month (S. O. 60, May 27, Div. M.).
1st Lieut. Louis A. Craig will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, St. Louis (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.).
Capt. John B. Kerr will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Chicago (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.).
The leave of absence for twenty days granted Capt. C. G. Gordon is extended ten days (S. O. 77, May 28, Dept. M.).

7th Cavalry, Colonel Samuel D. Sturgis.

Hdqs. A, C, E, H, K, and M, Ft. Meade, Dak.; B and D, Ft. Yates, Dak.; F and L, Ft. Buford, Dak.; G, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; I, Ft. Totten, Dak.
Capt. Charles C. De Rudlo will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Harrisburg and Philadelphia (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.).

8th Cavalry, Colonel Elmer Otis.

Hdqs. C, and H, San Antonio, Tex.; A, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; B, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; D, Camp Del Rio, Tex.; E, F, G, K, and L, Ft. Clark, Tex.; I and M, Ft. Brown, Tex.
At their own request, a temporary exchange of station will take place between 2d Lieuts. A. G. Hammond (Fort Clark) and D. R. C. Cabell (Post of San Antonio). (S. O. 58, May 25, D. Tex.).
1st Lieut. R. A. Williams is authorized to purchase one public horse (S. O. 58, May 25, D. Tex.).
A furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Sergt. Jesse G. Wolf, Troop C (S. O. 57, May 22, D. Tex.).

9th Cavalry, Colonel Edward Hatch.

Hdqs. B, D, E, H, and I, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C, F, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A, G, and L, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; M, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.
Col. Edward Hatch will proceed to Arkansas City and Caldwell under special instructions from the Department Commander, and then repair to Fort Riley, Kas. (S. O. 75, May 25, Dept. M.).
1st Lieut. Clarence A. Stedman will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, No. 116 Chatham street, N. Y. City (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.).
The leave of absence for seven days granted 1st Lieut. M. D. Parker is extended three days (S. O. 77, May 28, Dept. M.).

2d Lieut. Alton H. Budlong will report in person July 1, 1885, to the Comdg. General Dept. of Missouri for duty at the Leavenworth Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (S. O., June 3, H. Q. A.).

10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.

Hdqs. and B, Whipple Bks. A. T.; A, Ft. Apache, A. T.; I and M, Ft. Verde, A. T.; C, F, and G, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; D, E, H, K, and L, Ft. Grant, A. T.
Col. B. H. Grierson is authorized to purchase a public horse (S. O. 52, May 20, D. Ariz.).
1st Lieut. S. L. Woodward, Adj., is appointed recruiting officer at Whipple Barracks (S. O. 53, May 22, D. Ariz.).
Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. M. M. Maxon, R. Q. M. (S. O. 55, May 25, D. Ariz.).
Lieut.-Col. J. F. Wade is detailed member of the Board of Officers at Fort Apache (S. O. 55, May 25, D. Ariz.).
Capt. Stevens T. Norvell will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Baltimore (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.).
A furlough for two months is granted Sergt. L. M. Smith, Troop E (S. O. 52, May 20, D. Ariz.).
The C. O. Fort Apache will grant a furlough for two months to Sergt. Joseph Jenkins, Troop A (S. O. 52, May 20, D. Ariz.).
Troop D and band are expected at Whipple Wednesday. The horses of the regiment are reported to be so badly used up by the trip from Texas as to prevent longer marches than eight or ten miles per day.—Arizona Miner.

1st Artillery, Colonel John C. Tidball.

Hdqs. H, and K, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; A, B, and C, Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.; D and I, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; E, Vancouver Bks. W. T.; F and L, Ft. Canby, W. T.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.
Sergt. J. E. Murphy, Bat. M, will report to the C. O. 1st Art. for temporary duty, pending the transfer of Q. M. Sergt. C. E. Ellsworth, 1st Art., who has been appointed ordnance sergeant (S. O. 49, May 21, D. Cal.).
Private Richard Powers, Bat. A, of the Presidio of San Francisco, was run over May 24 and instantly killed by a steam dummy of the street railroad.

2nd Artillery, Colonel Romeyn B. Ayres.

Hdqs. G, and I, St. Francis Bks. Fla.; A* and E, Little Rock Bks. Ark.; B and H, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; C and D, Mount Vernon Bks. Ala.; J and M, Jackson Bks. La.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; K, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Light battery.
Col. Romeyn B. Ayres will proceed to St. Francis Barracks, Fla., and assume command of that post (S. O. 114, June 1, D. East.).
The regiment changed station this week and the new stations are given above.

3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdqs. A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks. D. C.; B, Newport Bks. Ky.; D, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; J, Ft. San Antonio, Tex.
Light battery.
Col. Horatio G. Gibson will remain on duty at St. Francis Barracks, Fla., until the movement of troops involving the present garrison of that post is disposed of, and until the arrival of his successor in command, and will then proceed to Washington Barracks, D. C. (S. O. 25, May 29, Div. A.).
The regiment changed station this week and the new stations are given above.

4th Artillery, Colonel Clermont L. Best.

Hdqs. B, D, E, G, and I, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Turnbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; H and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; J, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.
Leave of absence for ten days, to commence June 6, is granted Capt. George G. Greenough, Fort Warren, Mass. (S. O. 117, June 4, D. East.).

5th Artillery, Colonel John Hamilton.

Hdqs. F, I, L, and M, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C, and H, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; E and K, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.
The leave of absence granted Capt. Charles Morris, Fort Monroe, Va., is extended seven days (S. O. 112, May 28, D. East.).
The light battery and foot batteries of the 5th which took part in the Decoration Day ceremonies at Brooklyn presented a fine appearance, and the foot troops were much complimented for the precision of their marching.

Private Samuel Wright, Bat. B, has been appointed corporal.
Corpl. William Edgar, Co. C, has been promoted sergeant, and Private John Frouniek appointed corporal.
Corpl. D. E. Langley, Bat. C, has been promoted sergeant, and Private P. B. Murphy appointed corporal.
Corpl. John Green, Bat. G, has been transferred as a private to Bat. C.

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdqs. and B, Ft. Grant, A. T.; A, Ft. Apache, A. T.; C, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; K, Ft. Verde, A. T.; I, Ft. Bowie, A. T.; G, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, Ft. Lowell, A. T.; E, Whipple Bks. A. T.
2d Lieut. C. B. Vogdes is relieved as recruiting officer at Whipple Barracks (S. O. 53, May 22, D. Ariz.).
Capt. W. E. Dougherty is relieved as a member of the board of Officers convened at Fort Apache (S. O. 55, May 25, D. Ariz.).
1st Lieut. F. de L. Carrington is announced as Inspector of Rifle Practice of the Dept. of Arizona (G. O. 10, May 29, D. Ariz.).
Private P. A. Werner, Co. E, Hospital Steward 3d Class, will proceed to Fort Grant for duty (S. O. 52, May 20, D. Ariz.).

The Arizona Miner says: "One of the most brutal and cold blooded murders that ever disgraced the criminal annals of any country was perpetrated May 21, at Whipple, the victim being George J. Jakke, 1st Sergt. Co. E, 1st U. S. Inf. So far every effort to unravel the mysterious murder has been unavailing, and the identity of the murderer is apparently as far from discovery as ever. On the night of his death he remained in the company of comrades until taps, at which hour he retired, his room being in the south end of Co. E's quarters. In just twenty minutes after his retiring, four pistol shots, fired so rapidly as to leave no doubt that they were from a double acting revolver, were heard, and the aroused garrison hastened to his room, to find him mortally wounded. An examination of the surroundings showed that the shots had been

fired through the window, leaving no doubt that the person firing them possessed a very accurate knowledge of the room and its contents. His officers and comrades alike join in praising Jakke's many good qualities and in deploring his untimely end—the company of which he was 1st sergeant having raised \$200 as a reward for the apprehension of his murderer. The funeral took place from the hospital with military honors, the remains being followed to the grave by a large number of the citizens of Prescott."

3rd Infantry, Colonel John R. Brooke.

Hdqs. A, G, H, and K, Ft. Snaw, M. T.; B, D, F, and I, Ft. Missoula, M. T.; C and E, Ft. Ellis, M. T.
The leave of absence granted Capt. Jacob F. Kent, Fort Missoula, is extended one month (S. O. 62, June 1, Div. M.).

5th Infantry, Colonel John D. Wilkins.

Hdqs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Keogh, M. T.; I and K, Ft. Custer, M. T.
Capt. Frank D. Baldwin, A. J.-A., will proceed to Baker City, Ore., on public business (S. O. 78, May 21, D. Columbia.).
1st Lieut. O. F. Long, A. D. C., is attached to Co. E, 14th Inf., for target practice (S. O. 78, May 21, D. Columbia.).

6th Infantry, Colonel Alex. McD. McCook.

Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.
Leave of absence for two months, on Surgeon's certificate, is granted 1st Lieut. John Carland, R. Q. M., Fort Douglas, Utah (S. O. 61, May 29, Div. M.).

7th Infantry, Colonel John Gibbon.

Hdqs. A, C, D, F, H, and K, Ft. Laramie, Wyo.; B and E, Ft. Fred. Steele, Wyo.; G and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.
1st Lieut. John T. Van Orsdale is relieved from duty at Fort Washakie, Wyo., and will proceed to Fort Laramie, Wyo., and report for duty (S. O. 47, May 25, D. Platte.).
Leave of absence for three months, to take effect about July 1, 1885, is granted Capt. Richard Comba (S. O., June 2, H. Q. A.).

9th Infantry, Colonel John S. Mason.

Hdqs. A, D, E, F, H, I, and K, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; B, C, and G, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.
2d Lieut. Frank L. Dodds is relieved from duty at Rutgers College, N. J., to take effect Oct. 1, 1885, and will join his company (S. O., May 29, H. Q. A.).

10th Infantry, Colonel Henry B. Clitz.

Hdqs. B, C, F, and I, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and E, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; D and H, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; G and K, Uncompahgre, Colo.
Capt. D. H. Kelton (recently promoted) will proceed to the Cantonment on the Uncompahgre, Colo., and report for duty with Co. G (S. O. 75, May 25, Dept. M.).
Leave of absence for one month, to take effect about July 1, is granted Capt. J. A. P. Hampson (S. O. 75, May 25, Dept. M.).
1st Sergt. Louis H. Leach, Co. D, and Sergt. James Scarlet, Co. F, will return—the former to Fort Bliss, Tex., and the latter to Fort Union, N. M. (S. O. 75, May 25, Dept. M.).

12th Infantry, Colonel Orlando B. Willcox.

Hdqs. A, B, D, F, G, and I, Madison Bks. N. Y.; C, Plattsburgh Bks. N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; H, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.
Leave of absence for ten days is granted Capt. Hugh G. Brown, Fort Niagara, N. Y. (S. O. 114, June 1, D. East.).
In January last Private Joseph de Angelis, of Co. C, 12th Inf., was tried at Plattsburgh Barracks for desertion, etc., sentenced to dishonorable discharge and confinement at hard labor for three years, and sent to Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., from there to be transferred to the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth. While at Fort Columbus he was set at liberty in March last on the recommendation of the post surgeon, based on the physical condition of the prisoner. He appears to have been a deserter from the Canadian Service, for a despatch of June 1, from Montreal reports his trial by Court-martial at St. John's Military School for desertion therefrom, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labor and ignominious dismissal from the Service. After being released at Fort Columbus he appears to have made his way back to Canada with the results stated. The Canadians will scarcely be as lenient with him as the U. S., and it is extremely probably he will have to serve out the whole of his sentence.

15th Infantry, Colonel Joseph N. G. Whistler.

Hdqs. E, and F, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.; G and K, Camp Poplar River, M. T.
The leave of absence granted Capt. David R. Burnham, Camp Poplar River, is extended one month (S. O. 62, June 1, Div. M.).

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.

Hdqs. A, B, C, E, and H, Ft. Concho, Tex.; D and E, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Stockton, Tex.; G, San Antonio, Tex.
Leave of absence for two months is granted Col. Matthew M. Blunt (S. O. 60, May 27, Div. M.).

17th Infantry, Colonel Charles C. Gilbert.

Hdqs. B, D, and H, Ft. Yates, D. T.; A and G, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.; C, F, and I, Ft. Totten, D. T.; E and K, Ft. Custer, Mont.
So much of par. 1, S. O. 72, March 30, 1885, H. Q. A., as relates to Capt. Cyrus S. Roberts, is revoked. The detail of Capt. Cyrus S. Roberts as Acting Judge-Advocate for the Dept. of Arizona is announced, and he will report for duty accordingly (S. O., June 3, H. Q. A.).

18th Infantry, Colonel Thomas H. Ruger.

Hdqs. E, and F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, B, and D, Ft. Hays, Kas.; C and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G, H, and K, Ft. Reno, I. T.
Leave of absence until Sept. 1, 1885, to take effect when his services can be spared, is granted Major John S. Poland (S. O., June 2, H. Q. A.).

19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdqs. B, C, D, E, F, and K, Ft. Clark, Tex.; A, H, and I, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; G, Ft. Brown, Tex.
Col. C. H. Smith is authorized to purchase one public horse (S. O. 58, May 25, D. Tex.).
Leave of absence for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Cornelius Gardener, Fort Brown, Tex. (S. O. 57, May 22, D. Tex.).
The leave of absence granted 1st Lieut. Cornelius Gardener, Fort Brown, Tex., is extended one month (S. O. 60, May 27, Div. M.).
The C. O. Fort Ringgold, Tex., will grant a fur-

lough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to 1st Sergt. Perry C. Wherritt, Co. I (S. O. 59, May 27, D. Tex.)

The C. O. Fort Ringgold will grant a furlough for four months to Sergt. Howell L. Green, Co. A (S. O. 58, May 25, D. Tex.)

20th Infantry, Colonel Etwell S. Otis.

Hdqrs., A, B, C, E, F, H, I, and K, Ft. Assiniboine, M. T.; D and G, Ft. Maginnis, M. T.

1st Lieut. Joseph F. Huston, R. Q. M., now with his regiment en route to Bismarck, D. T., will proceed to Fort Assiniboine, to relieve 1st Lieut. George S. Hoyt, R. Q. M., 18th Inf., of his duties as Post Quartermaster Fort Assiniboine (S. O. 57, May 22, D. Dak.)

1st Sergt. Peter O'Donnell, Co. G, for drunkenness, breach of arrest, etc., has been reduced to the grade of private soldier by sentence of General Court-martial.

21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.

Hdqrs., C, E, F, and G, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; A, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; B, Ft. Fred. Steele, Wyo.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; I and K, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

The leave of absence granted 1st Lieut. Francis E. Eltonhead, Fort Bridger, Wyo., is extended twenty-three days (S. O. 48, May 27, D. Platte.)

23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.

Hdqrs., F, G, H, and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; A and B, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

2d Lieut. Clarence R. Edwards will inspect certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Cleveland (S. O., June 1, H. Q. A.)

24th Infantry, Colonel Joseph H. Potter.

Hdqrs., D, G, and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; A, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; B and F, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; C, E, I, and K, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.

Leave of absence for twenty days, to take effect about June 10, is granted Capt. C. C. Hood (S. O. 74, May 23, Dept. M.)

Appointments, Promotions, Retirements, Transfers, Casualties, etc., of Commissioned Officers of the U. S. Army recorded in the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1885.

CASUALTY.

Captain William M. Kilgour (retired), died May 29, 1885, at Los Gatos, California.

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Riley, Kas., May 27. Detail: Major F. W. Benteen, Capt. Francis Moore, L. H. Rucker, J. S. Loud, E. D. Dimmick, and J. A. Olmsted, 1st Lieuts. M. B. Hughes, F. B. Taylor, and W. L. Finley, 2d Lieuts. J. F. McBlain and J. H. Gardner, 9th Cav., and 1st Lieut. T. C. Davenport, 9th Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 74, May 23, Dept. M.)

At Fort Douglas, Utah, June 1. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Nathan W. Osborne, Capt. Thomas Britton, Jacob F. Munson, and William H. H. Crowell, 1st Lieuts. Alexander M. Wetherill, David L. Craft, and George B. Walker, 2d Lieuts. Reuben B. Turner, Charles G. Morton, and Charles L. Beckurts, 6th Inf., and 2d Lieut. William P. Burnham, 6th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 47, May 25, D. Platte.)

At Fort Stockton, Tex., June 1. Detail: Major G. A. Purington, 3d Cav.; Capt. W. H. Clapp, 16th Inf.; Capt. Emmet Crawford, 3d Cav.; Capt. L. S. Tesson, Med. Dept.; 1st Lieut. W. C. McFarland, and 2d Lieut. S. W. Dunning, 16th Inf.; 2d Lieut. P. W. West, 3d Cav., and 2d Lieut. W. H. Cowles, 16th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 59, May 27, D. Tex.)

At Fort Sisseton, D. T., June 2. Detail: Major Frederick Mears and Capt. David Schooley, 25th Inf.; Capt. William G. Spencer, Med. Dept.; 1st Lieut. Henry P. Ritzius, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Carter N. B. Macauley, Med. Dept.; 2d Lieut. Harvey D. Reed and James O. Green, 25th Inf., and Capt. Washington I. Sanborn, 25th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 58, May 26, D. Dak.)

At Fort Snelling, Minn., June 3. Detail: Capt. Charles Bentzoni and Gaines Lawson, 25th Inf.; Capt. Frank G. Smith, 4th Art.; Capt. Charles F. Robe and Edwin J. Stivers, 1st Lieuts. Redmond Tully and Edwin F. Glenn, 2d Lieuts. George P. Ahern, Charles C. Tear, and Alfred S. Frost, 25th Inf., and 1st Lieut. William F. Stewart, 4th Art., J.-A. (S. O. 58, May 26, D. Dak.)

At Fort Verde, A. T., June 3. Detail: Major C. B. McLellan and Capt. T. A. Baldwin, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Matthew Markland, 1st Inf.; 1st Lieut. C. G. Ayres, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. E. A. Mearns, Asst. Surg.; 2d Lieut. W. H. Smith, 10th Cav.; 2d Lieut. E. E. Benjamin, 1st Inf., and 1st Lieut. M. F. Eggleston, 10th Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 56, May 28, D. Ariz.)

At Fort Hamilton, N. Y., June 5. Detail: Capt. J. R. Brinckle, G. V. Weir, and G. W. Crabbe, 1st Lieuts. S. A. Day, B. K. Roberts, Luigi Lomia, and Granger Adams, 2d Lieuts. Thomas Ridgway and John W. Ruckman, 5th Art., and 1st Lieut. O. E. Wood, 5th Art., J.-A. (S. O. 116, June 3, D. East.)

Army Boards.

A Board, to consist of the Chief Signal Officer; 1st Lieut. H. H. C. Dunwoody, 4th Art., A. S. O.; 1st Lieut. Thomas M. Woodruff, 5th Inf., A. S. O.; 2d Lieut. F. M. M. Beall, Signal Corps, and Dr. Louis W. Ritchie, A. A. Surg., U. S. A., will assemble, June 10, 1885, for the purpose of examining the following named sergeants, Signal Corps, with a view to their promotion: James Mitchell, Basil O. Lenoir, William H. Lamar, Jr., Frank W. Ellis, and Alfred J. Henry (S. O. 43, May 25, Sig. Office.)

A Board, to consist of 2d Lieuts. John C. Walshe, John P. Finley, and Joseph E. Maxfield, Signal Corps, will assemble at Fort Myer, Va., June 10, for the examination of enlisted men reported by the instructor at Fort Myer as ready for station (S. O. 44, May 28, Sig. Office.)

Ammunition.—The allowance of \$7.50 per man for ammunition, (G. O., No. 42 of 1885) is for the calendar year, and governs from January 1, 1885, and the expenditure of ammunition in target practice previous to that time will be settled upon the old basis, and from that time on upon the basis laid down in Blunt's Rifle and Carbine Firing. (Letter A. G. O., May 18, 1885.)

Signal Service Instruction.—Gen. Hazen has prescribed a course of instruction at the Signal Office for officers of the Signal Corps, commencing June 1. The class consists of Lieuts. Wright, Greene, Walshe, Pursell, Beall, Finley, Maxfield, and Day. The instructors are Professors Abbe and Mendenhall. The first term will end Nov. 30. The second term will commence Feb. 1 and terminate June 30, 1886, and the class will consist of the same officers as above, and in addition Lieuts. Sebree, Powell, and Glassford, with Lieut. Dunwoody and Professor Ferrel as instructors.

Bartholdi's Statue.—Major General Hancock has directed that an International Salute of twenty-one guns will be fired from Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth, Castle Williams, and Bedloe's Island, N. Y. H., on the arrival (probably about June 25th) at New York of the French National ship *Leere*, having on board the Statue of Liberty to be erected at Bedloe's Island, (a salute is also to be fired from Sandy Hook.)

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Dept. of the East.—Major Gen. W. S. Hancock.

General Hancock has revoked the order directing the sale of the Government schooner *Matchless*, at Pensacola, Fla., orders having been issued from the War Department for the transfer of the vessel, with her present equipment, to the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Dept. of the Columbia.—Brig. Gen. N. A. Miles.

General Miles has withdrawn the troops from many small posts in the Department and massed them at three convenient points—Vancouver Barracks, Fort Walla Walla and Fort Coeur d'Alene.

Chief Joseph's band of Nez Percés Indians arrived last week from the Indian Territory. One hundred and forty have gone to the Colville Reservation and one hundred and ten to the Lapwai Reservation. They came under a small military escort and were peaceable.

Dept. of Dakota.—Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Terry.

General Terry was notified last week that Gabriel Dumont, Riel's right hand man, was in custody at Fort Assiniboine. It appears that he had fled across the border, and was found on the Milk River trail in company with another of the rebels, Michael Dumais. General Terry, acting under instructions, afterwards directed that Dumont be set at liberty, it being held that there was no right to keep him a prisoner under the existing boundary laws and agreements.

Dept. of the Missouri.—Brig. Gen. C. C. Augur.

Gen. Hatch has reported from Caldwell that the boomer camp there contains about 250 persons, and that he hears of a few people being in Oklahoma and thinks that the troop of cavalry at Camp Russell will be sufficient to eject these intruders.

The troops at Fort Leavenworth took an active part in the Decoration Day ceremonies, Major Upham being in command, with Major Poland commanding the infantry battalion and Major Young the cavalry battalion, and Capt. Woodruff the light battery.

Dept. of Texas.—Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley.

A despatch of June 1 from San Antonio states that the troubles on the border have broken out again and the bloody scenes enacted at Carrizo three months ago have just been repeated. May 31 members of Capt. Slicker's command of State troops were waylaid by a band of fifteen Mexicans from across the Rio Grande, near Hordin's ranch. The rangers fought bravely and the Mexicans offered to surrender. While in the act of apparently surrendering they treacherously fired and killed one of the rangers and wounded others. More trouble is expected, as the rangers have for some time been trying to break up a gang of Mexican thieves and outthroats, who outnumber the rangers ten to one.

A Brackett correspondent writes of Fort Clark: "Like all our so-called Indian forts, it has no actual fortifications, but is simply an Army settlement admirably situated from a strategic point of view. Many of the officers have their families with them, and a bevy of beauty and fashion daily ornament the galleries of the low-roofed cottages, lending an additional charm to the novel scene. Here too is an attractive and refined society. The gentlemen are uniformly courteous, with that polished politeness that distinguishes the Army officer; and the whole society would grace any centre of civilization, while on the frontier it is a revelation."

COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

In the case of Private G. S. Hunter, Co. I, 2d Infantry, recently tried at Fort Klamath, Oregon, for desertion, General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., says: "After concluding the evidence, and before coming to a finding, it appears that a motion was made to introduce official records showing the number of times the accused had been tried for similar offences—at which stage of proceedings such records were very properly rejected; but it is held by the reviewing authority that the introduction of these records, after the Court had concluded its findings, would have been legal, and in accordance with forms of procedure of civil tribunals, as well as of military courts in this Department under like circumstances, as upon such information the degree of punishment is rightly determined." (G. C. M. O. 20, D. Columbia, 1885.)

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT LEWIS, COL.

May 26.

Now that the snow-capped peaks are proclaiming the return of summer and the trees budding forth again, we have emerged from our winter hiding and once more the camp has assumed its military bearing. On Friday evening last we had dress parade for the first time this summer and the appearance and marching of Troops B and F, 6th Cavalry, are deserving of especial mention. On Monday last we

had the pleasure of seeing a "Battalion Skirmish," and though several errors occurred, from a critic's standpoint, they were solely the result of lack of practice, and, now that constant practice is afforded, great improvement may be expected.

Lieut. John McA. Webster, R. Q. M., had the misfortune the other day to break his right hand and, though there may be no serious results yet it has been a source of great annoyance to him to sign documents with his left hand. No officer is more esteemed by the "rank and file" here, and great sympathy is extended to him in his misfortunes. Ordnance Sergeant Thomas Dennen, lately retired, under the 30 years' service act, left on Saturday last, with his family for Fort Dodge, Kansas, and Sergeant James Cronin is temporarily on duty as acting Ordnance Sergeant until a new appointment arrives.

SPECTATOR.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

COLUMBUS BARRACKS, OHIO.

May 26.

A detachment of 57 recruits left to-day for regiments serving in the Departments of Dakota and Columbia. Lieut. W. M. Wright, 2d Infantry, in command, with instructions to report to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of Columbia, after having turned over the recruits to proper authority. The local press contains the following complimentary mention: "Lieut. Wright has been on duty at the Barracks since his appointment, and was a general favorite, and takes with him the best wishes of a host of friends. He was a gentleman and an officer of rare qualifications, and promises to be an ornament to the Service."

A detachment of 50 recruits for the 21st Infantry, and 12 specially assigned men, will leave on June 1 for Omaha, Neb., under command of Captain George B. Freeman, 7th Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon W. L. Robinson and wife, *née* Miss Katie Offley, of Fort Ringgold, Texas, are the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Offley.

Recruit Ryan, awaiting sentence by a General Court-martial, attempted to escape from the sentinel while at work on the grounds to-day, but was captured in a coal car on the railroad, north of the Barracks.

Colonel Offley, commandant, has returned from a short visit to St. Louis, Mo., on Court-martial duty.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT THOMAS, A. T.

May 16, 1885.

THE three troops of the 10th Cavalry, C, G, and F, under command of Col. Wade of the same regiment, reached here on the 4th day of this month (May) and were assigned quarters immediately upon their arrival, going into them at once, having reported to Col. Mills, of the 10th, who is our post commander. We were very kindly and hospitably entertained, and substantially lunched by Lieuts. Reynolds, of the 3d Cav., and Neal, of the 4th Cav., who were running a mess with a "John Chinaman" as caterer. The creature comforts are never of minor importance, so we enjoyed the delicious tea, muffins, larded liver, and strawberries and cream with heart thankfulness that we were once more allowed the enjoyment of eating in a cool, comfortable room with a roof securely over our heads and sides to it that bade defiance to the wind and dust.

May we meet you sometime, gentlemen, when we can have the pleasure of returning your courteous consideration.

Fort Thomas is quite an agreeable surprise to us, and so far the weather has been delightful. The quarters are decidedly preferable to those we occupied in Texas, and in clean, comfortable repair. The barracks are also good. The water is from the Gila River and clear and sweet. We have had the pleasure of seeing a specimen of the Gila salmon, which is a beautiful fish, with pretty pinkish sides. We are told that there is a "varmint" here called the "Gila monster," a specimen of which we have not seen yet, a creature of a mixture of alligator and lizard. In our room we killed a large tarantula the other night.

Col. Mills intends to convey the water to the post by way of "acaquaces" which will be a decided advantage to Thomas. Col. Mills' captains, Lee and Kennedy, and Lieut. Beck commanding Troop C, went out to inspect the grounds and make arrangements for company and post gardens, which will all be decidedly beneficial, as the only means we have now of supplies is to either pay the exorbitant prices demanded by the surrounding settlements (which, by the way, are chiefly Mormon) or to send to an agency at Los Angeles, California, and have the fruits, vegetables, poultry, dairy products, in fact supplies of all kinds forwarded to us here, we taking the risk of all accidents and spoilage. On the whole, however, we might easily say that even upon so short a trial we are pleased with our new station in Arizona.

The journey from Bowie Station (at which point we joined our chief representative) to this post was like a delightful picnic, camping at night in some beautiful spot, where wood and water might be found, enjoying the many delights afforded by a camp fire, the merry songs, the still merrier laugh, the distant strains of music from guitar, banjo, violin, and the still sweeter strains of the human voice, occasionally the measured "pit-a-pat" of busy feet keeping time to the music, with the accompanying "pit-a-pup-pup" of the hands. And by-and-by the hush, when taps have sounded, and the jingling of chains, with the chewing of all accidents and spoilage. On the whole, however, we might easily say that even upon so short a trial we are pleased with our new station in Arizona.

On our way here we passed Mount Graham, whose summit is covered with snow, which we could see distinctly with the eye. Seven miles from here there is a number of hot springs, said to possess wonderful curative powers. We have tried them as a pleasure, and they are delightful to bathe in. There are twenty-two in all, flowing directly out of the rocks. They pass through a trough into a bath house, and on through the same beyond. At first one feels inclined to forego the pleasure of the bath on account of the extreme heat, but after a few seconds we become accustomed to it. These springs must be good, especially for rheumatism and blood and skin diseases.

Since we arrived here Lieut. Walsh, of the 4th Cavalry, from the San Carlos Agency, has visited the post. There are a number of Apache Indians there. Colonel Walke, with Troop A, and Chaplain Weaver left us here, and went on through the mountainous pass to Apache, where the colonel is now in command, and those who are stationed at his post will know what it is to serve under a soldier and a gentleman (we have tried it).

All last winter at Fort Stockton, Texas, was delightful. Prompt and exact in military laws, he is urbane and courteous in social life, with a wife who is a fit helpmate for such an officer. Some day we hope to meet them again. Away out here we hear that Stockton is not to be abandoned. We are glad for the sake of our citizen friends at Stockton, and for the sake of being with some of them again we would gladly repeat our tour there. Many a good hunting and fishing spree have we enjoyed there, and many a pleasant social hour have we spent with our friends. "Here's to their health and happiness" (which almost, if not entirely, includes wealth). Away out here, hundreds of miles away from you, there is a little "something" that says to us, you will not forget us, and though severed far there is always

the bright star of hope, which says that we may meet again. There, I have wandered away from Fort Thomas, from Arizona, and all the magnetism of the past has drawn my thoughts to Texas. Some other time I will write again from here. For the present, adieu R.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT AND MILITARY ACADEMY.

The members of the Board of Visitors of the Military Academy, some of whom are making their first visit here, have dropped in one after another during the past week and have gotten out their double extra magnifying glasses to inquire into the ins and outs of life at a military institution for training novitiate officers. Mr. Jno. Bigelow, one of the Board, has the advantage of his associates as he lives in the immediate vicinity of West Point and is able to go quietly home each night and digest the mass of information obtained by the Board during the day. Mr. Bigelow is well known and highly esteemed at the Academy, from which his son, Lieut. John Bigelow, Jr., was graduated in —, and of which he was an Assistant Professor until he joined his regiment in Texas a few months ago. Among the other members of the Board are Governor Hoadly, of Ohio; Colonel Codman, of Boston; Professor Holden, of Wisconsin; General Fitz Hugh Lee, of Virginia; James C. Tappan, of Helena, Arkansas; James H. Blount, of Georgia, and Senators Hawley and Beck, and Congressmen Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and Mills, of Texas. Several of the Board are accompanied by the ladies of their families. Secretary of War Endicott expects to visit the Point during the examination.

The hotel on the Post, as well as Cranston's, have the usual crowd of summer visitors, in attendance upon the examinations; anxious papas and mammas, and admiring sisters and cousins and friends.

The ordinary routine of the examination is not very enlivening to the casual visitor. But aside from the nightly dress parade, the proceedings this week have been enlivened by the Infantry review, the siege battery and mortar drill on Tuesday, light battery drill on Thursday, and sea coast battery drill, which follows on Saturday. Cold science does not enliven the average visitor, but when it takes expression in the burning of gunpowder his soul awakens to the magnitude of the occasion. General Merritt and the officers of the Post waited upon the Board just previous to the review on Wednesday and escorted them to the grounds, where the battalion was drawn up for review. The evolutions of the cadets excited the admiring interest of the spectators, who clapped their hands vigorously, as an encore, but the performance was not repeated. The Board was afterwards entertained at General Merritt's quarters and serenaded by the Academy Band. Great regret is expressed that the accident to General Sheridan, which has caused a temporary lameness, will prevent his appearance here this year. General Sherman has also written that he will be unable to attend.

Adjutant-General Drum is expected to arrive with the Secretary. President Cleveland is not expected, though we observed a statement by Governor Hill that he will spend a few days at the militia State camp at Roanoke, opposite Peekskill, which commences June 13 and continues until August 13.

CADET SERVICE AND MEXICAN CLAIMS.

Rogers Birnie.....	\$421 17	Edw. S. Godfrey.....	572 70
Francis J. A. Darr.....	478 08	F. B. Hamilton.....	163 18
James T. Kerr.....	326 48	Robert Hanna.....	434 15
Henry B. Moon.....	473 27	Wm. H. H. James.....	434 15
James C. Post.....	584 36	Josiah H. King.....	103 89
John B. Rodman.....	677 13	F. J. Kernan.....	303 16
James R. Richards.....	415 72	Wm. C. Langfitt.....	52 12
George R. Burnett.....	507 08	Wilbur Loveridge.....	44 08
John L. Chamberlain.....	453 24	James H. Lord.....	181 31
Wm. T. Craycroft.....	476 42	John Miller.....	287 07
Robert Catlin.....	253 63	Edward A. Millar.....	163 24
Beverly W. Dunn.....	46 64	Wm. M. Medcalfe.....	436 15
George McDerby.....	422 16	C. H. Murray.....	423 00
Francis P. Fremont.....	304 78	James D. Mann.....	306 25
F. F. Glenn.....	399 62	Louis Ostheim.....	163 24
J. A. Hutton.....	351 02	John Pittman.....	498 05
Jno. D. C. Hawkins.....	546 63	A. E. Payson.....	523 21
Edgar W. Howe.....	11 47	James H. Rollins.....	181 69
R. L. Hoxie.....	577 18	Tyree R. Rivers.....	60 00
Henry L. Hains.....	579 97	Thomas Ridgway.....	46 64
F. W. Kingsbury.....	609 01	Wm. A. Simpson.....	514 04
Wm. Ludlow.....	358 77	Wm. E. Shipp.....	50 00
Medad C. Martin.....	385 59	Chas. P. Stevens.....	453 73
Mason M. Maxon.....	710 77	S. M. Swigert.....	894 20
Wallace Matt.....	401 78	Chas. M. Stenbel.....	326 36
John B. McDonald.....	454 00	Jared A. Smith.....	226 59
Malzar C. Richards.....	314 08	Mathew F. Steele.....	50 00
V. E. Stottler.....	186 56	Fr. dk. Wooley.....	304 96
Henry G. Sharpe.....	339 42	G. B. Walker.....	415 40
E. E. Wood.....	515 39	James G. Warren.....	365 46
Geo. A. Zinn.....	53 32	B. K. West.....	200 00
Henry M. Andrews.....	517 28	Robert D. Walsh.....	173 05
James Aleshire.....	467 00	Wm. E. Almy.....	495 69
Eric Berglund.....	525 97	Edgar W. Bass.....	375 84
Harry C. Benson.....	194 72	Thomas B. Dugan.....	300 00
Chas. L. Collins.....	182 75	Wm. W. Forsyth.....	350 00
Samson L. Falson.....	163 24	Fred. W. Foster.....	306 63
Herbert H. Sargent.....	55 00	G. S. Hoyle.....	443 26
Reuben B. Turner.....	326 64	Alexander L. Morton.....	411 56
Frank P. Avery.....	336 48	Stanton A. Munson.....	536 54
Henry T. Allen.....	300 00	Chas. McQuiston.....	46 64
Lansing H. Beach.....	208 15	Tully McCrea.....	163 18
Edward Burr.....	213 33	Wm. F. Spurgin.....	507 99
Orasmus B. Boyd.....	514 55	Robt. R. Stevens.....	353 49
Virgil J. Brumback.....	326 64	Saml. E. Tillman.....	1077 71
J. B. Hatchelder, Jr.....	407 71	Chas. W. Larned.....	1063 00
A. P. Blockson.....	360 48	James F. Bell.....	373 00
James C. Bush.....	462 52	John C. Graham.....	423 00
Chas. R. Barnett.....	427 19	S. D. Graham.....	50 00
Roger B. Bryan.....	50 00	J. W. Heard.....	50 00
Stanhope E. Blunt.....	520 24	W. R. Livermore.....	116 67
George B. Cecil.....	491 71	Isaac W. Little.....	186 64
E. H. Clark.....	519 99	S. M. Mansfield.....	226 59
F. H. Crowder.....	325 00	Malcolm McArthur.....	523 50
James B. Eshire.....	546 32	Chas. McClure.....	467 01
Graham D. Fitch.....	206 19	W. C. Rafferty.....	473 01
C. H. Grierson.....	513 12	Amos Stickney.....	721 08
Joseph H. Gustin.....	454 90	Solomon E. Sparrow.....	346 09
Thos. W. Griffith.....	46 64	Timothy A. Touey.....	519 99
E. St. J. Greble.....	365 46	Wm. L. English.....	125 91
R. N. Getty.....	372 86		

MEXICAN WAR CLAIMS.

Gibson, H. G., 2d Lt., 3d U. S. Art. (M. W.).....	\$61 00
Getty, George W., Bvt. Capt., 4th U. S. Art. (M. W.).....	120 00
Gates, Wm., Col., 3d U. S. Art. (M. W.).....	225 00
Johns, Wm. B., Capt., 3d U. S. Inf. (M. W.).....	120 00
Alexander, Thos. L., Capt., 6th U. S. Inf., U. S. A., retired (M. W.).....	120 00

MR. PAYNE, of Ohio, father-in-law of the present Secretary of the Navy, has leased for two years Justice Woods's house, on Vermont Ave., Washington.

THE NAVY.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atlantic Station—Act. R.—Adml. J. E. Jouett.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Lewis Clark. On way to Key West, Fla.
GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Theo. F. Kane. On way to Key West, Fla.
SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Gilbert C. Wiltse. On way to Key West, Fla.
TENNESSEE, 1st rate, 22 guns (f. s. n. a. s.), Capt. Oscar F. Stanton. Left Aspinwall, June 2, for Savanilla. Admiral Jouett has the permission of the Columbian authority to mediate with the insurgents for a settlement of the difficulties, and went to Savanilla for that purpose. Afterwards the Tennessee will go to Jamaica for coal, and then return to Aspinwall.
YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Frank Wildes. Left Aspinwall, June 2, for Savanilla.

South Atlantic Station.

Rear Admiral Earl English commanding.
LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, Capt. Edward E. Potter. Flagship of the South Atlantic Station. Reported by cable at St. Helena, May 16.
NIPISIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. William S. Dana. Address mail to care of U. S. Consul, Montevideo, Uruguay. At Colonia, April 8.

European Station—R.—Adml. Sam. R. Franklin.

Mails should be addressed to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain George Dewey. Left Hampton Roads, May 16, for Funchal, Madeira.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. William R. Bridgman. Arrived at St. Vincent, Cape DeVerd, May 20, from the Congo. To sail May 22, for Tangier, via Madeira.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Nicoll Ludlow. Arrived at Beirut April 24. On the 1st of May expected to proceed down the coast to Akka and Haifa. Will return to Beirut, and proceed to the ports to the southward of Haifa and to Alexandria. Reported by cable at Port Said, Egypt, May 15, 1885.

Pacific Station—Rear-Adm. E. Y. McCauley.

The Post-office address of the vessels of the Pacific Station is care of U. S. Consul at Panama, unless otherwise noted. Letters directed to Callao are delayed in the Post-office.

HARTFORD, 2d rate, 16 guns (f. s. p. s.), Captain E. P. Lull commanding. Arrived at San Francisco, May 27, from Honolulu.

Advices as to previous movements report: Interchange of courtesies at Honolulu. May 1, the U. S. Minister visited the ship. May 2, accompanied by his personal staff, Rear Admiral Upshur officially visited the U. S. Minister, and afterwards, with the minister, called on the Governor of Oahu and Mani, the Minister of the Cabinet and the Princes Lydia and Sikiliki. On May 4, the Admiral was granted an audience with H. M. King Kala Kua I., at Iolani Palace. The Admiral was attended by his personal staff and several other officers of the flagship. Other official visits followed. A fire occurred May 3, at Honolulu, about 2.30 A. M., and a detachment of 75 men was sent to the assistance of the people and rendered efficient service. Edward Gattrell, apprentice, who was lodging in one of the burnt houses, was suffocated. He was interred with the customary honors May 4.

The following officers were detached from the Hartford, at Mare Island, last week: Capt., George H. Perkins; Lieut. Comdr., Jos. Marthion; Lieut., Hamilton Hutchins; Lieut., J. A. H. Nickels; Lieut., E. F. Qualtrough; Asst. Engrs., John L. Gow and E. O. C. Acker; Boatwain, F. A. Dran; Carpenter, S. H. Maloon; Sailmaker, J. Van Mater.

IROQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. Yates Stirling. Arrived at Panama on the 26th of April. Will remain there for the present.

MONONGAHELA, 2d rate, 9 guns, Lieut. Comdr. George B. Livingston in command. Used as a store-ship at Coquimbo, Chile.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander Benjamin F. Day. At Mare Island, Cal. Will be attached to the Pacific Station. Went into commission May 25, 1885.

PINTA, 4th rate, screw, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. Henry E. Nichols. At Sitka, Alaska. Address care of Navy Pay Agent, San Francisco, Cal.

SHENANDOAH, 2d rate, 9 guns, Captain Chas. S. Norton. Sailed from Panama for Callao May 24.

WACHUSETT, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. Alfred T. Mahan. At Panama May 26. Going to Guayaquil.

Astetic Station—Act. Rear-Admiral J. L. Davis.

Vessel with (+), address, Mail, to care U. S. Consul Yokohama, Japan.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. J. Barclay. Below Canton, China, April 14, where she was to remain until relieved by some other vessel, probably the Palos.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Albert S. Barker. At Min River, April 17. Orders sent to her May 23, to proceed to New York, via Australia, New Zealand, and Cape Town.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns, f. s. a. s., Comdr. Purnell F. Harrington. At Shanghai, China, April 17. Ordered May 23 to proceed to New York, via Zanzibar, the Camoro Islands, Madagascar, ports on the S. E. Coast of Africa, and Cape of Good Hope.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander Merrill Miller commanding. A cable despatch received May 27, reports the arrival of the Marion at Aden.

MGNOACAY, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Francis J. Higginson. At Shanghai, April 17.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain Thos. O. Selfridge, commanding. Arrived at New York, May 23. Inspected June 4.

OSSEPEE, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. John F. Mc-

Glenssey. At Chemulpo, Corea, April 14. Would probably remain there until relieved.

PALOS, 4th rate, 6 howitzers, Lieut.-Commander T. Nelson. At New Chwang, March 28. As soon as ice breaks up will go to Canton, and relieve the Alert.

TRENTON, 3d rate, 10 guns Capt. Robert L. Phythian. At Nagasaki, April 14.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

The Post-office address of the Training Ship Jamestown, Portsmouth, and Saratoga, will be, care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, until July 7. After that Newport, R. I. Hope to be at Madeira in time to sail for home July 24.

JAMESTOWN, 3d rate, sails, 12 guns, Commander Charles V. Gridley. Left Newport, R. I., May 11, for Fayal.

MINNESOTA, 1st rate, 24 guns, Captain Allen V. Reed. Gunnery ship. She is moored off West 30th Street, North River. Her boats run from a float at West 27th Street Pier. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st rate, 16 guns, sails, flagship of training squadron, Captain Arthur R. Yates. Coaster's Island Harbor, Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH, 3d rate, sails, 12 guns, Comdr. S. W. Terry, commanding. Left Newport, R. I., May 11, for Fayal.

SARATOGA, 3d rate, 12 guns, Comdr. William H. Whiting. Training ship. Left Newport, R. I., May 11, for Fayal.

On Special Service.

CONSTELLATION, 3d rate, 10 guns. Practice ship of Naval Academy. Commander Charles L. Huntington. At Annapolis, Md. The cadets are expected aboard about June 8, and the vessel will sail about June 13.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. Wm. H. Emory, Jr., in command. At New York.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 8 guns, Comdr. John J. Read. At Erie, Penn. Landed Marine guard with 48 sailors, and participated with the organizations at Erie, in the ceremonies on Decoration Day.

POWHATAN, 3d rate, 14 guns, Captain Lester A. Beardslee. Arrived at Key West, May 25.

RANGER, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. E. Clark. Address, care of Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. Surveying duty on Mexican and Central American Coasts. At Gulf of Dulce, Costa Rica, April 1.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. Edwin M. Shepard. N. Y. Schoolship. Sailed from New York, May 12, 1885, on her annual cruise. At New London, Conn., May 25. Was to leave there, May 27, for the Azores (Fayal), where she was expected to arrive by June 10.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

FRANKLIN, 1st rate, 26 guns, Capt. Henry Wilson. Receiving ship. At Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 3d rate, sails, 6 guns, Commander Frederick Rodgers. Receiving ship. At Mare Island, Cal.

SPEEDWELL, 4th rate, Lieut. C. M. McCartney. At Norfolk, Va.

ST. LOUIS, 3d rate, sails, Capt. Wm. E. Fitzhugh. Receiving ship, League Island, Pa.

WABASH, 1st rate, 26 guns, Captain Joseph N. Miller. Receiving ship, Boston, Mass.

VERMONT, 2d rate, 7 guns, Captain Robert Boyd. Receiving ship. At New York.

WYANDOTTE, 4th rate, 2 guns, Commander Richd. P. Leary. Receiving ship at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

MAYFLOWER, Ensign George P. Blow. At Norfolk, Va.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. At Annapolis, Md.

The iron-clads Ajax, Catskill, Lehigh, Mahopac, Manhattan are laid up at City Point, Va., in command of Comdr. D. W. Mullan.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

ONE of the things learned by inquisitive visitors to the Russian war ship Strelak, now in New York Harbor, is that the Russian tar earns no more in a year than a sailor on an American war ship earns in a month.

THE Fish Commission steamer Albatross, Lieut.-Commander Z. L. Tanner, U. S. N., commanding, has started on a cruise in a locality seventy miles east of the capes of the Chesapeake in search of the fish, which are generally regarded as among the lost species of the fish world. Attention will then be directed to the Grand Banks, where an effort will be made to capture a complete specimen of the mammoth octopus. It is said that there is not a complete octopus in any natural collection. They never come to the surface unless injured, and to succeed in this necessary assistance to their capture, the Albatross will stop at Newport, R. I., to secure a number of 100-pound torpedoes, to be used in search for the sea monster.

FROM data furnished to the office of Naval Intelligence we learn that the Chilean warship Esmeralda on a recent voyage from Valparaiso to Callao, Peru, made an average speed of 14.55 knots for the 1,500 miles travelled. The trip was made in four days and seven hours, being at the rate of 350 miles per day.

THE schooner Ambrose Light, which was captured by the U. S. S. Alliance on the high seas, May 12, flying the Columbian colors, arrived at New York June 1, in charge of prize-master Lt. M. F. Wright, assisted by Cadet H. H. Whittlesey, and a crew of nine men. She will be delivered over to the U. S. Marshal for proceedings against her. The following is a list of the prize crew: Robt. Andros, carp.; Chas. Warren, Samuel F. Oatley, J. J. McCarthy, Joseph Alsen, seamen; Bernard Crosbie, B. F. Boyer, ordinary seamen; Oberto Usocoro, lds. Five of the crew of the Ambrose Light, including capt. and mate, were brought home as witnesses. Rear-Admiral J. W. A. Nicholson has been appointed prize

commissioner to represent the interests of the Navy Department and the officers and crew of the *Alliance*. Query.—Is this a seizure under the neutrality Act? If so, does the vessel come strictly under the head of "Prize," and subject to the jurisdiction of a Prize Court.

THE Inspection Board, Rear Admiral De Krafft, president, made an inspection of the *Omaha*, preparatory to her going to sea, at New York, Thursday and Friday. The Board will commence the annual inspection of the receiving ships next week. They will commence at Norfolk and come East.

LIEUT. T. B. M. MASON has sailed for Europe, his resignation having been accepted, to take effect in June, 1885. On his return from the Isthmus expedition he made for the information of the Office of Naval Intelligence, which he organized, a report of his observations while on the Isthmus, and presented sundry suggestions applicable to the fitting out of emergency expeditions.

THE prize brigantine *Ambrose Light*, in charge of Lieutenant M. F. Wright, U. S. N., reached the Cob Dock Wednesday. Nominally she is in the hands of the United States Marshal. A Naval general Court-martial is now in session in the Lyceum Building for the trial of Private J. C. Murray, United States Marine Corps, for the killing of Thomas Brennan, coal heaver, attached to the *Alliance*, on the Isthmus of Panama. It is understood that this Court will undertake the trial of all offences committed on the Isthmus while the combined forces were acting on shore.

THE trial of John W. Drew for, frauds upon the Medical Bureau of the Navy Department by obtaining money for goods not furnished, before the Criminal Court, District of Columbia, resulted in an acquittal.

THE Secretary of the Navy said on Thursday that he would not make public the findings of the Smith Court of Inquiry until the early part of next week. It is believed by many that a Court-martial will be ordered simultaneously with the announcement of the findings.

CAPTAIN BELKNAP, President of the Board appointed to examine the *Dolphin*, reports that the trial trip Thursday was satisfactory, and that the requirements of the contract were complied with.

ADMIRAL JOUETT has made an official report to the Navy Department of his recent trip to Cartagena, for the purpose of taking a number of commissioners, in order to make, if possible, a peaceful settlement with the revolutionists. In another report the Admiral says: "I am happy to state that matters seem to be entirely settled, and the Isthmus now has a better and stronger Government than it has had for many years, and this promises to be permanent. While martial law is still maintained, the civil authorities have reorganized their government and have appointed officers in all important positions." "The Colombians," he further says, "now have garrisons along the line of transit and they have ample force to protect it and foreigners." Admiral Jouett reports that the sickness among the American forces has increased rapidly. He says: "Yellow fever now seems liable to become an epidemic at any time, as there have been a number of fatal cases among the Marines. Should yellow fever become epidemic on board any vessel of the squadron she would be unfitted for any efficient service and should be sent to a cold climate at once."

NAVY GAZETTE Ordered.

MAY 29.—Captain George Brown as captain of the Navy-yard, Norfolk, June 13.

JUNE 1.—Passed Assistant Engineer C. J. Habighurst, to special duty in connection with the machinery of the monitor *Terror*.

Lieutenant Wm. H. Schuetze (junior grade), to examination for promotion.

JUNE 2.—Lieutenant Wm. F. Halsey, to duty at the branch Hydrographic Office at New York.

Assistant Surgeon Ernest W. Auzal, to the Receiving Ship Independence, Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

JUNE 4.—Lieutenant Chas. A. Stone has been ordered to the Mohican.

Assistant Surgeon A. A. Austin, to duty at the Naval Academy.

Assistant Engineer H. P. Norton, to continue in the discharge of his present duties until December 5 next.

Lieutenant Commander Geo. M. Totten, to temporary duty at the Torpedo Station, Newport, to assist in instruction during summer course.

Ensign Chas. G. Rogers, to examination for promotion.

Detached.

JUNE 1.—Lieutenant Commander John Schouler, from the Lancaster, South Atlantic Station, and ordered to return home and report arrival.

Naval Cadets Volney O. Chase, Wm. G. Miller, Albert C. Diefenbach, William McKay and David W. Taylor, from the Naval Academy June 5, and ordered to the Pensacola, European Station, per steamer of June 17.

Naval Cadets John P. McGuinness, Robert L. Russell, Edward W. Eberle, Robert E. Coontz, Walker W. Joynes and Theodore C. Fenton, from the Naval Academy June 5, and ordered to the Mohican, Pacific Station.

Naval Cadets Glennie Tarbox, Charles S. Stanworth and George R. Slocum, from the Naval Academy June 5, and ordered to the Hartford, Pacific Station.

Naval Cadets David S. Nes, Thomas B. Slade, Arthur H. Dutton, Chas. C. Poe, Benjamin Wright, John G. Tawressey, Geo. R. Evans, Robert B. Howell and Joseph Strauss, from the Naval Academy June 5, and ordered to the Omaha.

Naval Cadets Samuel E. Pitner, Alexander Thompson, George W. Kline, James W. Kittrell, Chas. M. McCormick and Charles M. Corpening, from the Naval Academy June 5, and ordered to the Iroquois, Pacific Station, per steamer of June 10.

Naval Cadets James T. Bootes, Armistead Rust, Preston A. Ueberroth, Albert Burnstine, William W. Gilmer, Jas. E. Shindel and H. A. Bispham, from the Naval Academy June 5, and placed on waiting orders.

JUNE 4.—Medical Director George Peck, from duty as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, and placed on waiting orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon S. H. Dickson, from the Naval Academy, and granted sick leave.

Leave.

Granted to Assistant Engineer F. H. Bailey until Aug. 1 next.

Granted to Ensign J. C. Gillmore for three months from May 28 last.

Warranted.

Massa T. Quigley a carpenter in the Navy from Oct. 14, 1881.

Withdrawal of Resignation.

The Department has assented to the withdrawal of the resignation of Lieutenant Commander Edward L. Amory, which was to have taken effect on June 1, and he has been ordered to take passage on steamer of June 13 for Rio Janeiro, and on arrival to report for duty as executive of the Lancaster, as the relief of Lieutenant Commander John Schouler.

Orders Modified.

The order of June 1 to Naval Cadets V. O. Chase, William G. Miller, Albert C. Diefenbach, William McKay and David W. Taylor have been so far modified that when detached from the Naval Academy they will take passage on the steamer Illinois, which leaves Philadelphia June 20 for Europe, and, on arrival, will report for duty on board the Pensacola.

MARINE CORPS.

Commissioned.

1st Lieutenant Francis H. Harrington, to be a captain in the Marine Corps from May 4, 1885.

2d Lieutenant James A. Turner, to be a 1st lieutenant in the Marine Corps from May 4, 1885.

CASUALTIES.

Deaths in the Navy of the United States, reported to the Surgeon-General, for the week ending June 3, 1885:

Osgood America (colored), Seaman, May 23, U. S. S. Santee, at Annapolis, Md.

Edward Gatrall, Seaman Apprentice, 2d Class, May 3, U. S. S. Hartford, Honolulu, S. I.

William Stuart, Beneficiary, May 28, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Swingington, Landsman, May 26, Naval Hospital, New York.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1, 1885.

The programme at the Naval Academy, which was announced in the JOURNAL of last week was thrown all out of gear by the want of concert of action between the Superintendent and the Navy Department. Capt. Ramsay arranged his programme as usual and sent it to Washington, but by some oversight the Board, who were to have been received May 30, were notified to appear June 1. It was just as well, however, for it rained on Saturday, and the cadets, who spell Board with a b and an o and an r and an e and look upon the eminent gentlemen who compose it in the light of a necessary evil, much preferred to make a holiday of Decoration Day, as they were permitted to do.

A hop was given in the evening in the gymnasium. It was the last previous to the grand graduating hop. The hop committee were R. E. Coontz, A. H. Dutton, E. W. Eberle, R. B. Howell, D. S. Nes, C. C. Poe, R. L. Russell, J. E. Shindel, G. B. Slocum, and A. Thompson. The cadets and their friends enjoyed themselves so much that they did not realize that the time to adjourn was at hand until, at 11 p. m., the gas was lowered as a reminder that they had other duties than that most congenial one of paying court to pretty girls. The corridor of the building was occupied by a congregation of melancholy-looking youths, who had not appeared in garments of *de rigueur* and were hence somewhat in the position of the Peri at the gate of Paradise, though in no other respect did they resemble Peris.

The class standing of the Naval Cadets of the 1st Class, in completing the four years' course of instruction, preparatory to the two years' cruise at sea, is as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. David W. Taylor, Va.* | 19. Armistead Rust, Va. |
| 2. William McKay, Pa.* | 20. David S. Nes, Pa. |
| 3. John G. Tawressey, Del.* | 21. Edward W. Eberle, Ark. |
| 4. Albert C. Diefenbach, Pa.* | 22. Thomas B. Slade, Ga. |
| 5. Theodore C. Fenton, Pa.* | 23. William W. Gilmer, Va. |
| 6. Volney O. Chase, La.* | 24. James E. Shindel, Pa. |
| 7. William G. Miller, Va. | 25. Chas. M. McCormick, Va. |
| 8. George R. Slocum, Ill. | 26. Glennie Tarbox, S. C. |
| 9. George W. Kline, N. J. | 27. George R. Evans, Mass. |
| 10. James W. Kittrell, Miss. | 28. Robert E. Coontz, Mo. |
| 11. Walker W. Joynes, Tenn. | 29. Charles C. Poe, Pa. |
| 12. Alex. Thompson, N. Y. | 30. Benjamin Wright, Tenn. |
| 13. Charles S. Stanworth, Va. | 31. Albert Burnstine, Mich. |
| 14. Joseph Strauss, Va. | 32. Arthur H. Dutton, Ind. |
| 15. Harrison A. Bispham, Pa. | 33. Chas. M. Corpening, N. C. |
| 16. J. P. McGuinness, Ida. Ty. | 34. James T. Bootes, Del. |
| 17. Robert L. Russell, Ga. | 35. Samuel E. Pitner, Tenn. |
| 18. Benj. M. Lombard, Iowa. | 36. Robert B. Howell, Mich. |

The first six passed with distinction, having obtained 85 per cent. of the maximum multiple, viz.: Taylor, 727.07; McKay, 707.63; Tawressey, 692.55; Diefenbach, 688.53; Fenton, 679.19; Chase, 651.81. The highest is 700. The next nineteen passed with credit, having obtained from 74 to 85 per cent. The other eleven passed, having obtained from 62½ to 74 per cent.

There is even more anxiety here as to the standing of the class than at West Point, for the reason that so few of the cadets can be admitted to the naval service under the present law. Some young men who have thought that to enjoy themselves, whether they studied or not, was one of the chief necessities of life here, are now brought face to face with the fact that their professional career is in jeopardy, and even if they are included in those entering the Service they will be years behind the head of the class in promotion.

Of the 37 graduates, 17 entered as cadet engineers. Eight of these are at the head of the class, the former head of the class of cadet midshipmen standing No. 10. The last two graduates on the list were cadet engineers, and also Nos. 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 22, and 23. The head of the class, Mr. Taylor, has the honor of having a higher average than any graduate who ever

left the Academy. He is, fortunately, as modest and sensible as he has shown himself to be capable. His age is 22.

The question as to who is to succeed Capt. Ramsay is not yet settled. It is not impossible that the Captain may be continued here for another year. Thus far his orders of assignment to duty here expire the 1st of July.

It may be satisfactory to ex-Secretary Chandler to know that his administration of the Navy Department is held in high esteem by the officers who have served here under him. He has the reputation with them of being the only Secretary of late years who has rigidly adhered to the laws governing the Academy and done all in his power to sustain the authority of the Superintendent. This was fortunate, in view of the trying experience to which the Academy was subjected by the economical legislation concerning the institution, of which Mr. Robeson has the credit or discredit. It is unfortunate that Mr. Chandler should have marred this record by his interpretation of the law concerning the Cadet Engineers which has just been set aside by the Court of Claims.

The naval member of the Board of Visitors, Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, declined at the last moment and the Board was left without a representative of the naval Service. It is understood that Admiral Rodgers's reason for declining was the delicacy of the position in which he might have found himself placed, as a former Superintendent reviewing, in a critical capacity, the administration of his successor in office. It is unfortunate that his declination could not have been received in season to give some other officer a chance for the detail.

The practice steamer *Wyoming* carried the Board and the members of their family present down the Bay on Wednesday. The cadets were given an opportunity to exhibit their practical knowledge of seamanship and gunnery. Cadet Lieut.-Comdr. Taylor, who graduated at the head of his class, had charge of the deck. Cadet McCormick had the happiness of planting the only shot that struck the target, range, 1,000 yards. Comdrs. Huntington and Elmer were in charge.

A four-oared scull race between crews selected from the first and second classes of naval cadets came off Wednesday afternoon over a straight course of one and a quarter miles on Severn River. The second class won in 9 m. 20 s. The crews were: Second class—Foust, stroke; Berry, bow; Griswold and Dodd. First class—Rust, stroke; McKay, bow; Burnstine and Diefenbach.

Eight steam launches participated in the exercises known as "steam tactics," Lieut. Sebree in charge. The rowing exercises were in charge of Lieutenants Bartlett and Galloway, and the signal drill was conducted by Lieut. Dillingham.

An athletic tournament was given in the gymnasium on Monday, with the following programme: Dumb bells—Kittrell, McGuinness, Miller, Carden, Diefenbach, Russell, F. M., and Harris. Boxing—Diefenbach, Burnstine, Kittrell, Tarbox, Fitzgerald, Craig, Griswold and Hawk. Vaulting—Stone, Billings, McKay and Rust. Horizontal bar—Moore, McKay, Stone, McMillan, W. G. Churchill, Blackwood, Coleman, Allen, H. A., and Rust. Long horse—Miller, Stone, Blackwood, Moore, Billings, Foust, Hines, Fitzgerald, Craig, Hicks and Churchill. Rings—McKay, Churchill, Hicks, Stone, Blackwood, Rust and Stanworth. Parallel bars—Williams, C. B., Churchill, Carden, Allen, H. A., Stone, Blackwood, McKay, Russell, F. M., and Rust. High kicking—Burnstine, Poe, Stone, Jenkins and Moore. Wrestling—Stafford, Norton, Moore, Russell, F. M., Fitzgerald and Harris. Side horse—McKay, Stone, Stanworth, Churchill, Blackwood, Carden and Fitzgerald. Trapeze—Miller, W. G., and Rust.

This tournament was preceded by the exercises of the fourth class in gymnastics.

Naval Cadet Henry L. Bryan, of Ohio, third class, and George Breed, of Kentucky, second class, who stand high in their respective classes, have had their physical examination waived and will remain at the Academy. Naval Cadet George S. Selfridge, son of Captain T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N., who failed physically, will be allowed another year at the Academy. Over-indulgence in athletic exercises is attributed as the cause for a large percentage of the failures among applicants at the recent physical examination for cadetships at the Naval Academy. The Secretary of the Navy having waived the physical defects of the two candidates for naval cadetships, H. G. Kemp, of Virginia, and Wm. H. Seymour, of Alabama, who failed physically at the recent examination, they will be admitted into the Academy having passed successfully in mental studies.

The final examination of members of the class of 1883, who are here to complete a six-years' course was postponed until the arrival of six of their number who had not yet returned from their sea voyage. The absentees were Cadets W. J. Baxter, Harry George, Alex. S. Halstead, Alfred P. Agee, Robt. H. Woods W. F. Darrah on the U. S. steamer *Kearsarge*. There are reported to be thirteen vacancies for them.

Gen. O. M. Poe, U. S. A., has been chosen President of the Board of Visitors. The General is accompanied by his wife and his eldest daughter, Miss Winifred. His son, Charles Carrol Poe, is a member of the graduating class. Mr. John N. A. Griswold, of the Board, has a son a member of the second class. Gen. Bootes, who is here, has a son in the graduating class.

The Board have organized with the following standing committees: On condition of admissions and dismissals at the Academy—Messrs. Craig, Thomas, LeFevre, Spooner. Subjects of study and standard of scholarship—Messrs. Sumner, Ballentine; Griswold, Grinnell. Grounds, buildings and sanitary conditions—Messrs. Ballentine, Voorhees, Thomas, Grinnell, Poe. Seamanship, ordnance and navigation—Messrs. Griswold, Reed, Ballentine. Discipline, drill, practical exercises, administration and police—Messrs. Thomas, Craig, Ballentine. Steam, mathematics, physics and mechanics—Messrs. Reed, Spooner, Grinnell. English studies, modern languages and drawing—Messrs. Voorhees, Sumner, Griswold. Finance and library—Messrs. LeFevre, Craig. Final reports and selection of orator to address the cadets Friday, June 5—Messrs. Spooner, Sumner, Voorhees.

The graduating exercises on Friday closed the business of the year. After prayer by Chaplain McAllister, Prof. Sumner addressed the graduates and Secretary Whitney delivered the diplomas with appropriate remarks. The annual ball in the evening rounded off the proceedings of the week.

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HOW NOT TO DO IT.

THE question why Great Britain is without
efficient heavy guns is discussed in *Blackwood's*
Magazine for May, the answer being, in substance,
the severest possible arraignment of the British
Ordnance Office for stupidity, incapacity, and even
dishonesty. In the matter of ordnance, we are
told, England stands much in the same position as
all Europe stood toward Prussia, when Colonel
HOZIER's letters from the seat of war in 1866 re-
vealed the overmastering superiority of the breech-
loader in the hands of infantry. For years Brit-
ish national existence has been staked, so to speak,
on the theories of one or two experts against the
belief of the whole Continent and the majority of
English artillerymen. For these years England's
ordnance authorities have pinned their faith to two
theories, which they are at length obliged them-
selves to discard, after putting their country five
years behind in the struggle for precedence. In
the face of continental experience to the contrary,
they have held to muzzle-loading, when breech-
loaders were universally adopted, and continued to
maintain the advantage of the Woolwich system
over the steel ordnance perfected by KRUPP and
others.

In this country, a want of public appreciation
of our necessities and a lack of Congressional ap-
propriations, have placed us even further behind in
ordnance preparation; but our ordnance officers
are showing an intelligent appreciation of the re-
sults of modern investigation. If we have spent
little money for modern guns, we can at least con-
gratulate ourselves that we have wasted none in the
stubborn adherence to antiquated systems. While
waiting for a more liberally disposed Congress,
much progress has been made here in study
and preparation, and we may hope that intelligent
direction will produce the best results from the ex-
penditure of the money which is now in prospect.
Meanwhile we may study with profit the blunders
of our neighbor, as described in the article in *Black-*
wood's, to which we refer. Its author takes for his
text the report of our own Gun Foundry Board,
calling its members, as we may say, into court as
expert and impartial witnesses against the English
Ordnance system. Quoting from the act of Con-
gress which authorized this Board, the writer says:

Intrusted with this mandate, these officers pro-
ceeded on a tour of inspection throughout Europe;
and we have no hesitation in saying that the report
they have produced upon the condition of artillery
in the several States of the Old World is one which,
in every respect, does honor to the selection made
by President Arthur. It is a document which no
European Government can afford to despise. It
lays down principles of such manifest wisdom and
such plain common sense, that one only marvels
that they should in this year 1885 require to be
stated. The criticisms they apply to the systems at
present in vogue in Europe is of course much more
guarded than their general statement of principles.
One has to read a little between the lines in order to
judge of the full force of the feeling which dictated
them. Men who had had the advantage of inspect-
ing government, and with a few exceptions, private
manufactories everywhere, could scarcely put into
black and white all that they thought. And yet
there are trenchant criticisms, which require only
to be applied to facts, otherwise known to form a
very serious indictment against the system which
we in England have hitherto pursued.

The conclusions of the Board are next briefly
stated, especial emphasis being laid upon its recom-
mendation that private industries be called into
co-operation with the government by granting pri-
vate firms remunerative contracts, on the condition
of fulfilling specified terms. The evil that has re-
sulted to England from the illiberal treatment of
inventors is next shown, and a powerful indictment
is brought against the English Ordnance authorities
for the "reckless cynicism" they have displayed in
dealing with inventors. "Rather than themselves
be at the trouble to give inventions a fair test, they
have recommended the inventors to apply to for-
eign powers or have patented the very invention
brought to them for secret use, thus blurring out
to the world the very confidence which would have
added greatly to the immediate power of England
had it been loyally kept." This is positively ad-
mitted in Colonel MAITLAND's lecture, which con-
sists throughout of a report of the mode in which
the English have, as he puts it, "coming last taken
the best." This congratulation is more appropriate
to our own case, for we at least have not expended
enormous sums in getting the worst. Never, this
writer goes on to say, "has Woolwich realized the
truth that the real efficiency of the guns and other
warlike instruments of other powers will be known
only when they are engaged in war." Various il-
lustrations of the English system of dealing with
inventors are cited, and the author says:

We cannot, from sheer lack of space to do them
justice, enter fully into one case after another which
we have examined, and from which it would be
easy to show how persistent, during all the history
of the Ordnance Department since the Crimea, has
been the mode in which the system has proceeded
of snubbing inventors—of recommending them to
apply to foreign governments—of "declining to
continue the correspondence" when the department
is clearly in the wrong—of adopting improvements
without in any way compensating those who intro-
duced them, whether at home or abroad, until at
last the department was reduced to depend entirely
upon the inventive talent of a close corporation,
and upon an indirect alliance with the Elswick firm,
an alliance which in itself discourages all others
from coming freely forward. Such is the depart-
ment's knowledge of the actual state of the mechan-
ical skill of the country, that they succeeded a year
ago in inducing Lord Hartington, as their represen-
tative, to state that the inferiority of English steel
manufacture was the excuse for their not having
earlier adopted improvements, which, years after it
ought to have been done, they are now obliged to
confess are necessary.

How scandalous a misstatement of fact this
charge against our steel manufactures is, appears
abundantly from the report of the United States
Commissioners, who, after travelling all over Eu-
rope, and then returning to Sir Joseph Whitworth's
works, declare them to be without a rival in the
world in this very respect—"a revelation," as they
put it.

In one instance the person injured by the Super-
intendent of the Royal Laboratory was a wealthy
and influential gunmaker who could not be easily
crushed. He succeeded, after years of snubbing
and refusal of all investigation, in forcing his case
upon the personal attention of Sir JOHN PAKINGTON.
He also adduced proofs in black and white which
did not admit of contradiction. The result was the
dismissal of Colonel BOXER from the position of
Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory after Sir
JOHN PAKINGTON, referring to the dispute in which
he had committed himself to the defence of Colonel
BOXER, had said in the House of Commons on April
29, 1870, as he withdrew from the case: "I could
not have supposed it possible that a colonel in the
Royal Artillery, a man classed as an officer and a
gentleman, and holding a high official situation in a
Government department, would attempt to practice
upon me what I can only describe as a gross decep-
tion. It was not the *suggestio falsi* so much as the
suppressio veri; and I am not ashamed to say I
believed his statements."

The ordnance authorities are further accused of
jockeying their reports on the Moncrieff gun car-
riage and the Gatling gun so as to unjustly discredit
the systems of which they are representatives. The
cases are also cited of Mr. LYNALL THOMAS, who ob-
tained from a special jury £8,790 on his claim of
£10,000 for breach of contract, and Colonel HOPE,
the inventor of the improved shrapnel shell, who
brought proof to show that the secret of his inven-
tion was deliberately appropriated, after it had been
imparted in confidence and before being patented.
Undeterred by this experience Colonel HOPE later on
"offered to produce a gun that should cost two-
fifths of the cost of existing guns; that should be
laid side by side with the Woolwich gun, which it

should beat in every respect, until the Woolwich gun burst, and should then fire a hundred rounds more; and he undertook that his 7-ton gun should beat the service-gun of 38 tons. He undertook within those limits to fulfil any terms that might be imposed by the Ordnance Committee." This offer was declined until Parliamentary inquiry compelled an arrangement four years later than it should have been made.

We have had some experience in this country with disgusted inventors, and make proper allowance for the fact that this article in *Blackwood's* is an ex-parte statement; yet at the same time it affords corroborative evidence, if any were needed, that our Gun Foundry Board were quite correct in their judgment of the English system of Ordnance administration as contrasted with that of France, and that which we may wisely follow in this country. "How serious, apart from all question of corruption, the state of this department has become from the kind of cheese-paring extravagance of which it has been guilty, wasting millions and cutting down needful expenditure, may be judged from this, that it is an open secret that, at the time of the bombardment of Alexandria, there was not powder available anywhere in Malta, Gibraltar, or England to have supplied the fleet sufficiently to repeat such an operation."

THE question of war between England and Russia has been settled, for the present at least, by the acceptance by Russia of England's counter proposals. Maruchak and Zulfikar remain in the possession of the Ameer, and the Boundary Commission will settle the details of the frontier line between Russia and Afghanistan. An autograph letter and a gold sword of honor have been bestowed by the Czar upon General KOMAROFF for his prudence and gallantry.

THE indications at present are that the Select Committee of the Senate, which was reappointed at the last session "to inquire as to the capacity of steel producing works in the United States," will accomplish little more than they did last year. Senator HAWLEY, the chairman, expects to sail for Europe June 24, to be absent for several months; Senator SEWELL is already abroad, and will not return before early autumn; a third member, Senator MORGAN, is engaged with the Indian Commission out west, and will have but little time for other duties this summer. If anything is done it will not be until late in the season. The Committee, it will be remembered, was not able to make a report last session, because many of the members were engaged in the presidential campaign, and did not have time to go over the subject carefully and thoroughly. The Committee visited a number of places, however, and collected a good deal of data which will make a very valuable appendix if more is gathered from which to make a report.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN POPE, U. S. A., in a recent interview on the subject of our seacoast defences, said: "The defences of San Francisco are very poor. The guns are few and small. I understand that a Congressional committee will come here to look at the works. Some of these committees so combine pleasure and work as to eliminate the work, but this committee will probably be an exception. As to your question concerning the ability of civilians to judge of a question of defence better than military men, the wisdom of the nation has named a Congressional committee to consider the facts and report. New York Harbor cannot be much worse defended than San Francisco is. Twenty years ago the defences here would command more respect than they do now."

ALBERT BIERSTADT, the artist, gives the following as a sure cure for rattlesnake poison, which may be worth knowing by our troops on the frontiers, etc.: Cut out place bitten with a knife, and place a little dry powder in the wound and explode it. In cases of hydrophobia this remedy has proved successful, and it has also been tried with success on a mule whose head had swollen large; with the poison and the animal nearly dead.

THE "Isere," with the Statue of Liberty on board, is expected in New York early next week. Great preparations are being made for the official reception of the vessel and statue.

General Sheridan appears to be in a very good condition, in spite of the upset at Los Angeles, Cal., which so nearly terminated his history; as well as that of Mrs. Sheridan. After the General's return here it was discovered that one of the small bones of his leg had been broken without the fact being noted at the time of the accident. The ends of the broken bone were so imbedded in muscle that they kept in place, and the General was able to go about, and even do considerable walking, without realizing that he was suffering from anything more than a bruised muscle. He rode on a buck-board to Fort Huachuca and walked about the streets of Chicago, in spite of the pain he must have experienced from the broken bone. His leg has been put in plaster and he is able to get about with it while the bones are knitting. That horse at Los Angeles was a quiet hack of sufficiently good reputation and nobody expected any mischief of him. It is evident now that he had been waiting for a chance to immortalize himself, which came when the Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan started out to view the orange groves on that rainy morning.

PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON J. C. BYRNE, of the *Powhatan*, in an official letter to Captain L. A. Beardslee, forwarded to the Navy Department, commends Ensign A. U. Wood, of that vessel, for invaluable assistance rendered to the wounded of the insurgents during the three days, commencing May 11, of the engagements at Cartagena. His aid was such as is usually rendered by the medical profession, and his knowledge of the Spanish language was of especial value.

THE Fourteenth Regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association, held on the Harlem River, New York, May 30, 1885, was a very successful and interesting one, and despite the threatening weather the bridges over the course and the boats following the race were thronged with spectators. All the floats along-shore and many of the buildings also held clusters of interested onlookers. The course was one mile straight away. The winners were: Four-oared shells, Elizabeth Crew, time 5 minutes, 40 seconds; senior singles, Albany Club, 6 minutes, 31 seconds; four-oared gigs, Union Boat Club, 6 minutes, 16½ seconds; junior singles, Metropolitan Boat Club, 6 minutes, 5½ seconds; junior four-oared shell race, New York Rowing Club, 5 minutes, 39½ seconds; pair-oared gig race, New York Athletic Club, 6 minutes, 12 seconds; also double scull race in 5 minutes, 12½ seconds; six-oared gig race, Union Boat Club, 5 minutes, 13½ seconds; eight-oared shell race, Atlantas, 5 minutes, 21½ seconds.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER MCCALLA, U. S. N., will complete his report of the operations of the land forces during the recent troubles on the Isthmus of Panama, in time to submit it to the Secretary of the Navy the latter part of the week. Lieutenant Allibone, who had charge of the artillery, is assisting him in the completion of the report.

It is reported that Lieutenant T. B. Mason, who sailed for Europe on Wednesday to spend a year's leave of absence granted him before his resignation takes effect, has diplomatic aspirations, which will come to a head before his year's leave has expired.

CIVIL ENGINEER A. G. MENOCAL, U. S. N., arrived at New York with his party May 23, from surveying a route for an interoceanic canal through Nicaragua.

As Presidents and Judge Advocates of Courts, especially the former, not infrequently omit to sign the authentication of the record required by paragraph 914, Army Regulations, to be signed by them equally with the sentence, General Pope directs that all proceedings of General Courts-Martial be authenticated by the President and Judge Advocate in the following form: We certify that the above is a correct and true record.

..... Judge Advocate. President.
(Circular, Dept. California, May 20.)

General O. O. Howard and staff, and the officers and troops of the 4th Infantry and 5th Artillery, at Fort Omaha, took an active part in the Decoration Day ceremonies at Omaha.

THE London papers of June 2 contained angry references to the Russian Blue Book issued this week.

Even the liberal *Chronicle* says: "It seems that England has yielded everything that could be yielded to Russia short of the domination, if not the possession, of Herat." The *Telegraph* adds to this: "The Blue Book is decidedly painful reading for patriotic Englishmen. It is a diplomatic and artificial peace we see here patched up. Whatever the credit of peace, Gladstone's Cabinet must claim it entirely. If General Komaroff has got a diamond hilted sword of honor, Earl Granville ought to have all to himself a golden olive wreath."

THE FORTIFICATION BOARD.

THE Board on Fortification appointed by the President met at the War Department on Wednesday; present, Secretary of War Endicott, president; Gen. Benét, Gen. Newton, Gen. Abbot, Capt. Smith, Commanders Sampson and Goodrich, Joseph Morgan, jr., of Philadelphia, and Erastus Corning, of New York. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of the following committees to collect and arrange the information called for by Congress. On the various kinds of armor, the penetration and effect of shot upon armor and earth, and guns and their ranges—Gens. Benét, Newton, and Abbot, Commander Goodrich and Capt. Smith. On torpedoes, stationary and movable, and torpedo boats—Gen. Abbot and Commander Sampson. On ships of war, their armor, armament, draught of water, and the navigable draught of entrances of the ports of the country—Commanders Sampson and Goodrich. On the capacity of the country to furnish armor and guns, and the steps necessary to enlarge that capacity—Joseph Morgan, jr., Erastus

Corning, Gen. Abbot, and Capt. Smith. The Board adjourned to meet in the Army Building, New York, July 13. The committees are expected to make reports of that meeting.

RECENT DEATHS.

BREVET COLONEL WILLIAM M. KILGOUR, captain U. S. Army, retired, died at Los Gatos, California, May 29, 1885. He served with much credit during the war as lieutenant, major, and lieutenant colonel of Illinois troops, and received the brevets colonel and brigadier general volunteers for his meritorious services. He was mustered out June 12, 1865, and on the 28th of July, 1866, was appointed captain of the 41st U. S. Infantry, receiving in 1867 the Regular Army brevets of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel for gallantry at Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, and Nashville. In 1867 he was wholly retired, but March 8, 1873, was reinstated as captain 24th U. S. Infantry, and on the 20th of June, 1873, placed on the retired list on account of wound received in the line of duty. For some time past he has resided on the Pacific Coast.

THE funeral services over the remains of Assistant Naval Constructor John Loomis Shock, U. S. N., who committed suicide, took place May 29 in St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, Greenwich. The services were attended by a large assemblage of persons, among whom were the members of the American Legation at London, and several officers and students from the Royal Naval College. The coffin was draped with the American flag and covered with beautiful floral wreaths. During the funeral services the organ rendered the "Deal March in Saul," and the hymns "Rock of Ages" and "Asleep in Jesus." After the religious rites the body was conveyed to the rooms of an undertaker, to be encased for removal to the United States.

THE HON. R. L. REYNOLDS, late First Auditor of the Treasury, fell, on June 2, through the ventilating hatchway from the third floor of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, to the marble floor of the rotunda, a distance of about 40 feet, and was instantly killed. He suffered greatly from vertigo and other maladies. Suicide is alleged, but his nearest friends refute that idea. Lieut. L. K. Reynolds, U. S. N., is his son. The remains were conveyed to Terre Haute for interment.

WALTER H. GARFIELD, U. S. Consul at St. Pierre, Martinique, died there May 10. He served with distinction during the war as acting Master and acting Volunteer Lieutenant, U. S. N., and would have been transferred to the Regular Navy but for physical disability. In 1877 he was appointed Consul at Martinique. He was a native of Massachusetts and a nephew of ex-Governor Alex. H. Rice, of that State.

MR. JOHN W. MOORE, father of Colonel James M. Moore, U. S. A., died in Philadelphia a few days ago of pneumonia. Colonel Moore, on receiving word of his father's illness, started at once from Fort Snelling for Philadelphia, but arrived too late to see his father alive. In February last, it may be recollected, Mrs. Moore's mother died at Fort Snelling, and much sympathy is felt for the family in these domestic afflictions.

MRS. MARY C. HAMILTON, widow of Captain Fowler Hamilton, 2d U. S. Dragoons, died May 26, at her residence, 364 Madison Street, Brooklyn. The funeral took place May 31, and was attended by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. Captain Fowler Hamilton served during the Mexican war as Major and Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, reverted at its close to the 2d Dragoons, and died August 8, 1851.

A FORT Douglas, Utah, correspondent informs us of the sudden death at that post, May 25, 1885, of Mrs. Alice Leigh Munson, wife of Captain J. F. Munson, 6th U. S. Infantry. The death of this lady has caused much sorrow at the post, and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband.

MRS. CATHARINE MASON, widow of John Mason, who died at Detroit, Mich., May 25, 1885, was a daughter of the late Major General Alexander Macomb, U. S. A., a name well known in American history. The deceased lady was in her eightieth year.

WE regret to note the death, April 22, at Binghams, N. Y., after a long and painful illness, of Mr. Solomon Judd, father of Lieutenant Charles H. Judd, U. S. N. The deceased gentleman was in his seventy-third year.

MRS. CONSTANT, a venerable lady of seventy years, widow of the late Judge Constant, died at Bay Ridge, L. I., June 1. She was a daughter of Purser William Sinclair, U. S. N., who died in 1868.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

In 1870 Rear Admiral John Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic Station, was ordered to inquire into the destruction of the American schooner *Sherman* and the beheading of a portion of her crew by the Koreans in 1866. To accomplish this purpose the squadron went to the mouth of the Sale River and under the cover of a permission to survey the river, obtained from the Korean authorities, ascended it for some distance, two vessels of the squadron, the *Palos* and *Monocacy*, going beyond the others. These were fired upon and fell back upon the main force. Admiral Rodgers sent a message to the Korean officials giving them ten days in which they might make an explanation for firing on the American vessels. No attention was given to the communication and at the expiration of the ten days, the Admiral determined to secure an explanation by force. He landed 1,000 men and attacked the fortifications. The result was that nearly 700 Koreans were killed, and about 150 taken prisoners. He lost about twenty-five or thirty. The explanation afterwards given for firing on our vessels was that the Koreans never allowed a foreign vessel to go up the river without firing on it. The investigation of the *Sherman's* destruction was terminated because of this fight with the Koreans.

Lieut. Geo. C. Foulk, U. S. N., now sends to the Navy Department, from Seone, Corea, an account of the destruction of the *Sherman* prepared from accounts obtained from a Korean Christian of good standing, and is published for the first time. Lieutenant Foulk says:

The *Sherman* arrived in Felong River in August and anchored a short distance below Phoyong Yang City, the capital of Phoyong An Do, the northwestern province of Corea. It was then the time for the annual midsummer heavy rain. During this season the rain falls almost incessantly for ten or fifteen days. The lowlands are flooded, the river rising many feet. The *Sherman* was seen from the walls of Phoyong Yang and was the cause of much excitement, but on account of the dangerous condition of the river, which was then high, no boat ventured near her for some time. When the water began to subside, the provincial government sent officers to inquire her mission. The common people took advantage of the departure of these officers for the vessel to gratify their own curiosity, and went with them, the whole party being in a large fleet of small boats which put out from the shore together.

The *Sherman's* people not understanding the object of the approaching expedition, considered the movement as a hostile demonstration and fired several shots in the air. The officials, accompanied by all the inhabitants, at once turned back to the city. The river fell rapidly after this and in a few days the *Sherman* went aground. Efforts to get her afloat were unsuccessful and she careened. This was seen from the city walls and again the people became greatly excited. Another fleet of boats came towards the schooner, this time with hostile intent, the people being armed. Shots were again fired from the *Sherman* and the Koreans turned back as before. The officials and people of the city were now enraged, and an attempt was made to destroy the vessel, which was successful. Boats were loaded with combustible material and taken to points above the schooner's anchorage. Here they were fired and allowed to drift down upon her. The *Sherman* was soon in flames. Her crew jumped overboard to save themselves, but most of them were drowned. A few were picked up by Korean boats which had been put out after them. Among these was a European, who was able to communicate with the officials. The prisoners were brought before the Koreans and examined. They told the object of the *Sherman's* coming, and tried to explain why a white flag had been waved on board of her upon the approach of the fire boats. They asked that they be taken to China and surrendered there. All efforts to save themselves were useless, however, and in a few days they were taken out of prison and beheaded.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL DRUM, U. S. A.

We find the following notice of Brig.-General R. C. Drum, Adjutant-General, U. S. A., in the *Soldiers' Souvenir of the Interstate Drill and Encampment*, Camp R. C. Drum, Mobile, Ala., edited by T. C. De Leon, and published by Jno. L. Rapier and Co., Mobile, Ala.:

Brigadier-General Richard C. Drum, Adjutant-General, U. S. A., and Godfather to the Mobile Encampment, is an old soldier of distinguished worth. He rose from the ranks to his present position by sheer force of merit, having passed by regular promotion through every step.

Richard C. Drum enrolled as a private in Company K, 1st Pennsylvania Volunteers, December 8, 1846; was mustered into service December 16; served with his regiment in the war with Mexico (being engaged in the siege of Vera Cruz) until discharged at that city March 17, 1847, having been appointed a 2d Lieutenant, U. S. Infantry, the 18th of the preceding month, and assigned to 9th Infantry, April 9; transferred to the 4th Artillery, March 8, 1848; promoted 1st Lieutenant, 4th Artillery, September 16, 1850; brevet Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General, March 16, 1861; Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, August 3, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, July 17, 1862; Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, February 22, 1869; and Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General, June 15, 1880. General Drum was three times brevetted: 1st Lieutenant, September 13, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chapultepec; Colonel, September 24, 1864, for meritorious and faithful service during the war; and Brigadier-General, March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service in the Adjutant-General's Department during the war.

This military history speaks for itself so loudly as to need no comment; and it has proper place in the permanent record of an exceptional event for the National Guards of the Union, as this distinguished soldier's name is the one chosen for its encampment. The brief history of General Drum's services may be read with highest profit, as a model for the young soldier of to-day.

(From the Boston Traveller.)

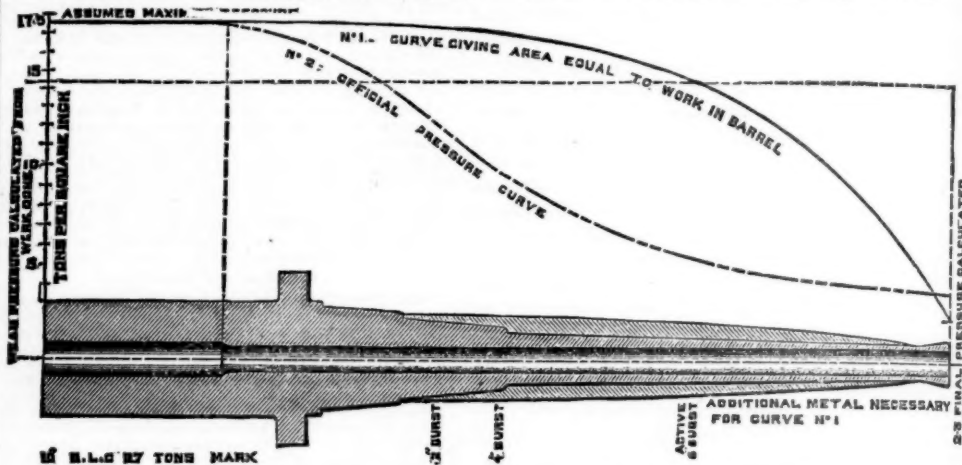
GRANT'S COOLNESS UNDER FIRE.

"On the morning of the day the Army captured Petersburg, Grant stopped to write a despatch, leaning against one of the few fences left standing, near a house, the upper part of which had been abandoned by the women and children. These had taken refuge in the cellar, and were crying from fear, as the house was being riddled by the Confederate artillery. The writer stood near the general, thinking, between shots, that it was no place for

him, but not seeing how he could leave while the lieutenant general remained. When Grant had finished his despatch, looking around and apparently appreciating for the first time what a hot place he was in, he quietly said: 'I see no use in staying here,' and moved off, very closely followed by his staff, to a place where an unoccupied man could feel cooler."

GUNS AS HEAT ENGINES.

Mr. W. Anderson lately delivered a lecture on "The Conversion of Heat into Useful Work," at the Society of Arts. The greater part of the discourse was devoted to the analysis of the discharge of cannon. The object of the lectures has been mainly to show that the laws of Carnot apply to heat engines,



MR. ANDERSON'S AND OFFICIAL CURVES OF POWDER GAS PRESSURES.

whatever form they may take, and a gun, according to Mr. Anderson, is the simplest form of heat engine. The lecturer began by showing that the properties of gunpowder considered as fuel were known, thanks to the researches of Sir Frederick Abel and Captain Noble; and as the powder gases worked between tolerable exactness, he showed that the maximum duty to be expected was only 51 per cent., and obtained a value in heat units for which the gun could be made debtor. On the credit side of the balance-sheet which he constructed, he grouped the expenditure of energy under two heads, that producing external work, having a counterpart in recoil, and that doing internal work self-contained in the gun, and producing no visible external effect. He showed that the external work formed 94 per cent. of the total energy, with the exception of that which was expended in heating the gun. The external work was made up of three items: the energy imparted to the shot in its forward motion, that absorbed in expelling the powder gases, and an insignificant item in the displacement of the atmosphere. The first and third items could be ascertained with accuracy, but the energy expended in expelling the powder gases was, up to the present, unknown, and was probably much more serious than was generally admitted.

Mr. Anderson next pointed out that recoil consisted of two parts: first, a very short space in which the gun and carriage attained their maximum velocity and energy; and secondly, the part in which that energy was again absorbed by the resistance applied to control the motion. Because the motion of recoil was accelerated, an impressed force must be acting during the whole time of acceleration, and that force was the pressure of the powder gases on the breech-block, so far as it corresponded to the pressures producing external work. The accelerating force was only in action so long as the shot and powder were being expelled from the gun, and therefore the time of getting up the full speed of recoil would be the same as the time of discharge, and not only so, but each change in the velocity of recoil would correspond to a change in the pressure upon the gun; hence he showed that if an accurate diagram of the velocity of recoil could be obtained, a curve of pressures producing the velocities could be constructed, and these pressures would have their counterpart in the chase of the gun. He explained the Sébert velocimeter, and illustrated its action and the curves it produced by means of a pendulum which traced wave lines on a strip of paper moved at various rates of speed, and taking the new 10-inch B. L. R. G. as an example, he worked out a pressure curve from supposed observations on recoil. The reasoning throughout appeared conclusive, and none the less so because the pressures arrived at were at variance with the indications of the crusher gauges. Mr. Anderson remarked that, in all changes of form caused by external forces acting on metals, time was an element which could not be neglected, and therefore crusher gauges to be trustworthy should either be exposed to pressure long enough to take their complete set, or else they should be exposed for the same time as when tested. As this was impossible, the inevitable conclusion was that the indications were too low, and more erroneous in this respect in the muzzle than in the chamber. In confirmation of this view, he cited the remarkable coincidence between the indications of the crusher gauges and the pressures derived from the known accelerated motions of the shot only, which, of course, left out of account all the other sources of pressure enumerated in the balance sheet, and which formed forty per cent. of the whole; hence, the crusher gauges might be erroneous to that extent.

Whatever may have been in the lecturer's mind, he made no allusion to the strength of the new pattern guns which are being manufactured at Woolwich; but it is impossible to examine the pressure curve traced along the 10-inch gun, and not be struck with the evident weakness of the weapon from the trunnion outward, and this conviction is

further increased when we compare it to the official pressure curve, which is supposed to indicate pressures equal to one-fourth the bursting strains. The discrepancy between Mr. Anderson's curve and the official one is greatest between the trunnion ring and the muzzle, and here it is that most, if not all, of the new guns have burst. The sketch we annex is taken from Mr. Anderson's diagram, to which we have added the official curve. The lecturer remarked that the pressure curve was really an indicator diagram of the gun; its area represented the work done. We make out that the official diagram will not even account for the energy imparted to the shot, and it must, therefore, be as wrong as the crusher gauges, upon the indications of which, we presume, it must have been constructed.

It seems difficult to imagine that the War Office cannot find men competent to investigate the im-

portant questions raised by Mr. Anderson. It is clear that the present Ordnance Committee is unequal to the task. They have had every opportunity of arriving at the data necessary to design guns with certainty as to the results, and yet they issue indicator diagrams attached to the official drawings which must be grossly erroneous. We feel convinced that guns made with a proper factor of safety throughout will not need any very special material in their construction, seeing that good guns have been made of materials so various as cast iron, brass, iron, and steel, and may be spared all the cooking in oil and tallow which now seems to be the only means thought of for insuring sufficient strength. The recent experiments instituted for solving the supposed mystery of the failure of the *Active's* gun have shown that the pet theory about obstructions is untenable; and we trust that the plain truth will be at once confessed that the guns are too weak, that they have been designed on utterly erroneous data, and that Mr. Anderson's method of arriving at the true pressures will be resorted to without delay, and, if possible, with his assistance.

In the sketch we have thickened up the metal in the parts which are known to be weak, and have made them what they should be according to Mr. Anderson's views. Much stress has been laid on the circumstances that the *Active's* gun burst with a half charge; but surely competent mechanics do not need to be told that once a structure has been repeatedly overstrained, it may fail at any time with loads much smaller than those it had frequently carried.—*The Engineer*.

CASUALTIES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

SHOWING A GRAND TOTAL OF 39,496.

We have elsewhere alluded to the following letter and the table of statistics accompanying it, which explain themselves. They are a most valuable contribution to our military records.

A. G. O., WASHINGTON, May 22, 1885.

Brig. Gen. R. C. Drum, Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

SIR: I have the honor to report the completion of the statistical statement of deaths in the U. S. Army, during the late war, compiled in obedience to your order of June 2, 1884. In the prosecution of the work the records of this office affording information upon the subject have been thoroughly and carefully examined. The table herewith submitted exhibits the result. The aggregate military within the Union lines, as shown thereon, is the nearest approximation to the real loss now attainable. With the deaths occurring among prisoners of war the case is different. Unfortunately the records of Southern prisoners in possession of the Department are very incomplete. In fact, the death registers of some of the principal places of confinement for Union soldiers, have not been secured. Notably among these are the following: Americus, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga.; Augusta, Ga.; Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas; Camp Oglethorpe, Macon, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Lynchburg, Va.; Marietta, Ga.; Mobile, Ala.; Montgomery, Ala.; Savannah, Ga.; and Shreveport, La. Besides these, only partial records were obtained from the following named important prisons: Cahawba, Ala.; Camp Ayllum, Columbia, S. C.; Florence, S. C.; Miller, Ga.; and Salisbury, N. C.

It is true that evidence of death was often communicated to the proper military authorities by surviving comrades, and the report of burials in National Cemeteries, or "Roll of Honor," supplies a large number, but these sources of information, together with the Confederate Records, obtained by the Government, have proved greatly deficient. As to the imperfections of the interment record a report prepared in the office of the Quartermaster General, in 1869, says: "It is well known that at many places, as for instance, at Salisbury, N. C., and at Florence, S. C., the bodies were buried in trenches, often two, three, sometimes even four

J. W. KIRKLEY.

*In addition to the number of officers of the Regular Army, here reported, there were 27 killed in action, 14 died of wounds, 8 died of disease, and 1 drowned,—50 who, at the time of death, held commissions in the Volunteer Force with which they are counted. These added would give a total of officers of the Regular Army killed in action, 112; died of wounds received in action, 73; died of disease, 115; accidentally killed, 1; drowned, 5; murdered, 1; suicide, 2; other known cause, 1; or an aggregate loss in the Regulars of 310 officers and 5,538 men=5,848.

THE STATE TROOPS.

DECORATION DAY PARADES.

NEW YORK.

UNDER the most favorable conditions in point of weather the turnout of the troops on Decoration Day was a success both in New York and Brooklyn. The marching and bearing on this occasion has hardly ever been equalled by either division. The march in New York was over the usual route down 5th avenue to the reviewing point, the Worth monument in Madison square, and thence through 14th street to the point of dismissal. As usual, however, the start was considerably delayed, this time, as we are told, through lack of punctuality on the part of President Cleveland. Promptness to move at the time appointed is nowhere so essential as on military occasions—a fact which must be thoroughly understood by those in charge of the parade, and yet we have to call attention to the same defect every year. The delightful weather and the absence of the piercing rays of the sun, the usual feature of Decoration Day, however, made the delay less irksome both to troops and spectators. Nevertheless, the multitude assembled to watch the spectacle generally indicated their satisfaction when up the avenue the white coats of the Old Guard, who acted as escort, heralded the approach of the Presidential party. In the carriage with his Excellency were Major-General Hancock in full uniform, doubtless the handsomest man in the parade, and Secretary of War Endicott. The cheers which rent the air when the two distinguished gentlemen took position on the stand were simply deafening, and furnished conclusive evidence of the undoubted popularity of both. General Hancock's chief of staff, the genial General W. D. Whipple, and two of his aides, Capt. G. S. L. Ward and 1st Lieut. T. H. Barber, U. S. A., followed in the next carriage.

The Old Guard, although they never surrender, seem, nevertheless, to be dying—at least we again had occasion to notice the attenuated condition of their ranks, collectively speaking. There were only two platoons, but then not even a regiment of Bash Bazouks could have equalled this small band so far as ferocity of appearance is concerned. The bearskins proved a terror to small boys and horses alike, and many a gallant staff officer of the succeeding organizations had his well rehearsed salute rendered ineffective through the perverse action of his steed just at the critical moment; but then what horse could remain unmoved at the sight of a spectacle such as presented by the Old Guard in full war paint? As the 22d were out, they claimed Gilmore as their own on the occasion, and the Old Guard had to content themselves with an article not quite as high-toned in the shape of music, but the lack of the delightful tunes of the incomparable Patrick Sarsfield was supplied by a drum-major the equal of whom has never trod this classical pavement, and whose vociferous evolutions with his baton could hardly have been equalled by the most accomplished Oriental juggler. When the Old Guard had formed line opposite the stand in their peculiar manner, Major-General Shaler, mounted on a superb iron-gray steed, followed by his full staff, handsomely mounted on black horses, initiated the parade proper. The appearance of this body of cavaliers elicited general admiration, and their salutes were as effective and well-timed as their bearing on horseback. It was rumored that General Shaler was suffering from a sprained ankle, but the injury was evidently not serious enough to prevent his appearance on this occasion.

FIRST BRIGADE—GENERAL WARD.

Brigadier-General W. G. Ward, commanding the 1st Brigade, then came at the head of his command. The General and his staff rendered a noticeably handsome salute, and then made way to the gallant 23d, in their handsome white uniform, under command of Lieut.-Col. John T. Camp, with 10 commands of 16 files. This shows that the regiment, although not increasing, yet holds its own as to numbers, and as long as they are quartered where they are there can hardly be any improvement expected on this point. The horses of the staff managed to get out of alignment just at the review stand, and the salute was correspondingly ragged. As to the appearance of the regiment itself, they went past in their well-known swinging solid manner, and we could see no ground for any adverse comments.

The 9th Regiment, Colonel Wm. Seward, had 9 commands of 16 files, and one company with 20 files front. In State uniform, with black helmets, they made an extremely soldierly appearance—a very decided improvement over former years, and we congratulate the regiment on this change for the better. Their marching was in accordance with their otherwise improved appearance. They made an excellent impression.

The fact that the 12th managed to turn out 11 commands of 16 files, gives evidence of decidedly effective work during the year. This regiment, doubtless, has made more improvement than any organization in the Division. Not only did they turn out second in point of numbers in the parade, but the manner in which the companies marched and carried themselves shows that their instruction is attended to in a proper manner. Clad in the State uniform, pure and simple, with black helmets, they made the impression of a reliable working organization, and so long as its destinies are presided over by such men as Col. Jones and Lieut.-Col. Dowd, it has a promising future. The new Lieut. Col. made his debut as regimental commander on this occasion, and his appearance was extremely soldierly.

The 11th, under command of Lieut. Col. Stewart, had only 8 companies of 12 front. Although dressed in State uniform their general marching and bearing (although there were many creditable individual exceptions) destroyed much of the good effect of the dress. The regiment seems to be dragging along the same precarious existence which has characterized it for years, without vitality or improvement. It certainly does no credit to the reputation of being good soldiers, which is generally conceded to the Germans all over the world. It is high time that the regiment were taken in hand properly and energetically. It is at present inefficient. The salutes were generally badly timed and delivered, and the

lack of good company officers was as conspicuous as ever.

Earle's Gatling Battery looked very handsome, and the mounts were as creditable as can be expected under conditions governing the maintenance of mounted organizations of this kind. The 1st Battery, Capt. Louis Wendel, although evidently better instructed than in previous years, was not up to the 2d Battery in point of general appearance and bearing. Some officers wore gauntlets, others did not, and their salutes were generally defective. It seemed, however, that the instruction of the men for some time back by a regular sergeant had not been without its effect.

SECOND BRIGADE—GENERAL FITZGERALD.

Brigadier General Louis Fitzgerald and his staff, in white duck pants and top boots, then announced the approach of the 2d Brigade. We liked their appearance. They looked soldierly. Their salute, however, was badly rendered. The horses of the staff, probably afraid of the bushes of the Old Guard, would not behave properly, and this deranged the riders in their efforts to bring up and drop the points of their swords in a regular, uniform manner.

The 7th Regiment, with Colonel Emmons Clark at the head, paraded the unprecedented strength of twenty commands of eighteen files. Their marching elicited general admiration, and was well up to any of their previous performances. We have so often described their magnificent appearance on similar occasions, that it is difficult to say anything which is not a repetition, and nothing special occurring which requires particular comment, we are compelled to dismiss them with this short notice. There is one thing, however, which requires the attention of the colonel, and that is the want of military bearing and inferior mounts of some of the staff. We noticed their lack of instruction and preparation in the armory on the occasion of the Cross of Honor ceremonies, but thinking that the matter was accidental we did not then mention it. Now it requires prompt attention. A little episode, at once pathetic and pleasing, was the rendition of a marching salute by the regiment to General Grant while passing through 68th street toward the rendezvous for the parade. The redoubtable warrior, though worn out with suffering, managed to witness the passage of the Seventh from the window of his residence, and being recognized, the regiment was promptly brought to the carry, and the general acknowledged the courtesy with equal promptness, and evidently very much gratified.

This brings us to the 69th Regiment, under the veteran, James Cavanagh, with ten commands of sixteen files. This turnout, although equal to the majority of organizations, was a disappointment to many, in view of the many statements recently made in regard to the wonderful numerical increase of the regiment. They marched well and bravely and looked soldierly, but as we have in last week's JOURNAL taken up the question of defacement of the State uniform, it would hardly be fair to other organizations if we neglected to mention the impropriety of the pompons and plumes now worn by the regiment.

Owing to a slight illness of Colonel George D. Scott, the 8th Regiment was under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Francis G. Schilling, who is a fine rider, and looks every inch a soldier on horseback as well as on foot. The Eighth was consolidated in six commands of sixteen files in State uniform. We regret extremely this small turnout, but everybody who understands their difficulty wonders how they keep together at all. What there was of it marched well and looked soldierly.

Colonel E. A. McAlpin made his first public appearance with the 71st Regiment. The regiment has improved in numbers and bearing, but would have looked much better if the gimcracks and tinsel and feathers had been omitted from the uniform. While we can commend the generally good marching and evidently improved instruction and new life exhibited by the regiment, the way in which they decorate themselves with scales and plumes, etc., is a step in the wrong direction, and should be discontinued. The fact that the regiment has again resumed a place among the live organizations is one upon which it deserves hearty congratulations.

IN BROOKLYN.

THE REGULAR TROOPS AND THE MARINES.

At about 12.15 the procession, headed by a squad of mounted police hove in sight. Colonel A. C. Wildrick, 5th Artillery, commanding Fort Schuyler, a handsome, soldierly-looking officer, finely mounted, appeared at the head of the Regular battalion, consisting of Light Battery F and foot Batteries K (Capt. H. F. Brewerton), L (Capt. J. R. Brinckle), A (Capt. W. B. Beck), and I (Capt. G. W. Crabb). With well filled-up ranks (16 files), and dressed in the uniform of the latest pattern, with gold chevrons, marching steadily, with fine alignments, these troops all along the march were the recipients of round after round of well-earned applause. We have never seen them look so well as on this occasion. The Light Battery was also very favorably commented upon, and deservedly so, for fine appearance of men, horses and equipments.

Closely following the soldiers came the battalion of Marines from the Navy-yard—fresh from scenes of conquest in Central America. With the superior material of the Artillery dress, the Marines were not so conspicuously noticeable as in former years, although their appearance was as neat and their marching and discipline quite up to the standard of any previous turnout, but the time when the Marine uniform was made of better material than that of the soldier, and when the latter would make any sacrifice to get hold of a pair of Marine trousers, has passed and the tables now are completely turned in that respect. The Marines were followed by the usual complement of blue jackets with a battery of Gatling guns. The sailors, as usual, received a fair share of the attention and applause of the spectators.

THE SECOND DIVISION.

It was now the turn of the 2d Division, and presently the commander, Major-General E. L. Molineux, appeared at its head. Popular and military, he looked the perfect soldier in every respect, and he evidently was proud of the creditable shape in which his division appeared. There was little or no difference in the marching of the various organizations, and with exception of the 32d all had 14 files front per company. Those who had the white belts

looked very similar to the Marines, but those who had preserved the State uniform intact—the 14th, 32d and 47th, and the 17th Separate Company made the most military impression. The 23d, 13th and 14th had 10 commands each, but the 13th had in addition its Cadet Corps, this time equipped as a howitzer battery—a feature very creditable to the regiment, while the boys carried themselves in their usual military way, which at once gives them the appearance of a valuable addition to the mother organization and a splendid recruiting contingent. We have mentioned the 47th and the 3d Gatling Battery in the beginning of our article, and it is only necessary to say that they exhibited the same creditable bearing and appearance from the beginning to the end of the parade. But what was the meaning of the 47th going past the stand to the sound of the drums alone, with the band silent? It is presumed that it was a blunder on the part of the drum major, who, if such is the case, deserves a severe overhauling.

The 2d Division made a very fine appearance on parade in point of steady marching, well-filled ranks and soldierly bearing generally. If their practical work in the coming camp is performed on the same basis then they will certainly be entitled to the credit for vast improvement in soldiery. The parade was one of the best ever witnessed here, and its effect was still heightened by the addition of the Regulars from the 5th Artillery, whose appearance and marching certainly were a credit to the Army. The review stand was at the northeast corner of Lafayette and Clinton avenues, and so far as beauty and taste displayed in its decoration it laid way over the stand in New York City. The 47th regiment, which in a short period of less than a year, has, through the energy and tact of Col. E. F. Gayler, been raised from an almost defunct status to a point which enabled it to turn out with eight commands of 16 full files had the honor of escorting the President from the ferry to "Knapp's," while the 3d Gatling Battery, under Capt. Rasquin, fired a salute in precise and rapid style, showing the careful instruction of the command, which it may safely be assumed, ranks foremost among organizations of its kind belonging to the State troops. At about 11.50 Gov. Hill, accompanied by Mayor Low of Brooklyn and the majority of his staff, ascended the steps of the stand amid loud cheering. There were Adj. Gen. J. G. Farnsworth, Chief of Ordnance D. W. Wylie, Surg. Gen. J. D. Bryant, Insp. Gen. P. H. Briggs, General Inspector of Rifle Practice C. F. Robbins, Judge Advocate General Horatio C. King and the present staff of the Governor. A noticeable and novel feature was the presence of the assistants in the various departments, Cols. J. M. Varian, Jos. G. Story, Chas. E. Bridge, John Bodine, T. H. McGrath, in full uniform. These gentlemen heretofore had been deprived from entering the review stand—the holiest of holy—but their presence on this occasion was in accordance with the express wish of the Governor. We regret that some of them, whom we will not name, apparently were not satisfied with what is provided by regulations in the shape of uniform and added aiguillettes, which may only be worn by the Adjutant and Inspector General's Department and by the personal staff of the Governor.

The absence of Co. A, 23d Regt., from the parade on account of a visit to West Point was very unfavorably commented on at the time, while the regiment, which was nevertheless able to turn out with 10 commands of 16 files, received universal praise for its success in recruiting during the year. We have received several communications and inquiries in regard to the absence of Co. A, and as we are not acquainted with the circumstances of the case except from hearsay, we will quote as follows from some of the letters to show what outsiders think of the matter:

"It was a general matter of surprise to notice the absence of the banner company (A) of the 23d from the parade to go to West Point in citizens' dress. While it is true that the regiment did at first not intend to parade, yet, when it had been ordered out, no company had any alternative but to turn out. Duty before pleasure particularly governs in the military. This company has held for years the leading position for strength and discipline in the regiment, as well as in the division, and under former commanders the above quotation was always its motto. The excuse that arrangements had been made for the trip is not valid—the powers who gave the permission had also the privilege to revoke it, and under all circumstances the place of Co. A on Decoration Day was with the regiment, nor was it complimentary or loyal to leave the regiment and make it suffer in appearance and strength in comparison with others. Capt. Bacon being a thorough officer, I can neither understand how he could take such a step under the circumstances nor how Col. Ward or higher authority could permit it. It was a bad precedent, for if the matter holds good in one case why may not other companies in the future claim similar privileges? I hope you will ventilate this matter and point out its impropriety, to prevent such occurrences in the future."

Brig.-Gens. Christensen and Brownell rode at the heads of their brigades respectively, but their functions on such occasions are merely to look handsome and soldierly, and this they did to perfection.

ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

When the last organization of the almost endless procession had passed the review stand at Madison Square, the Presidential party descended, and entering their carriages drove rapidly down town, to become the guests of Major General Hancock for a few hours. They were taken to Governor's Island on the steam yacht *Oriente*. Although a large portion of the artillery stationed at Fort Columbus were away parading at Brooklyn, yet a prompt and regular salute of twenty-one guns greeted the party from Castle William as soon as the yacht got within proper distance. When the party landed they by came the recipients of an impromptu salute by James McQuade Post, of the Grand Army, who were just on the point of returning from the cemetery on Governor's Island, where they had been decorating the graves of the soldiers buried there. This salute was as unexpected as it was well received. General Hancock then escorted the party to his residence, where they were waited on by the officers present at the post in full uniform, the whole presenting a picture of unusual brilliancy. The troops being engaged otherwise, it was not practicable to have a review. When the President departed, another 21-gun

salute was fired from the field battery parked on the glacis, and this closed a round of ceremonies, which for impressiveness and brilliancy, excelled anything which has taken place at Governor's Island on Decoration Day for many a year.

CONDUCT UNBECOMING, ETC.

CAPTAIN JOHN P. LEO, whose case before a General Court-martial was recently commented upon in the JOURNAL, writes us the following, and in justice to all parties we publish it with the understanding that this must close the matter so far as the JOURNAL is concerned: "In the issue of your paper dated May 23, in a criticism on the Court-martial before which I appeared on 'charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman,' you say 'the Court was embarrassed by the fact that the accused pleaded guilty to the charge.' The embarrassment was unnecessary. My plea was not guilty to the charge, but to the specifications 'guilty.' The sentence of the Court will, I think, show how it regarded my right to the specifications. In fact the specifications and charge were not compatible in the least."

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

It is proposed to hold a National Soldiers' Reunion, Encampment and Competitive Drill, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, from June 28 to July 6 next, inclusive. Ample grounds for military manoeuvres, and for encampment and parade purposes, have been secured within the extensive limits of said park. The troops to be there encamped will comprise representative organizations of citizen soldiers from the various States of the Union and artillery detachments from the U. S. Army.

The Government of the United States will detail an appropriate officer, with full staff, from the Regular Army to take command; will order two or more batteries of light artillery to join and form a part of the troops encamped; will detail a suitable commission of officers from the Army of the United States to act as judges of the several competitive drills and manoeuvres; will furnish a limited amount of ammunition for salutes, etc., and otherwise assist the enterprise.

A Board of Military Control, composed of the following distinguished generals, will have supervisory charge of military affairs, to wit: Major-Gen. H. W. Slocum, chairman; Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, Lieut.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Gen. G. T. Beauregard, Major-Gen. R. C. Drum, Lieut.-Gen. E. Kirby Smith, Major-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Lieut.-Gen. S. B. Buckner, Major-Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Major-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Major-Gen. J. F. Hartmann, Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler, Brig.-Gen. Egbert L. Viele, Brig.-Gen. C. S. Bentley, Brig.-Gen. Wm. Stryker, Adjt.-Gen. John B. Castleman—with possible changes, owing to attendance—all of whom have signified their approval of the movement.

In addition, the project is heartily approved of by the President of the United States, by the Speaker of the Lower House of Congress, by the Governors of many States, and other prominent civilians; by General Grant, through a letter from his son to a friend of the enterprise; by General Hancock, by General Custis Lee, by Adjutant-General Farnsworth, of New York, and by others of less renown. Gov. Gray, of Indiana, through the Adjutant-General of that State, has signified his intention of being present with full staff. Gov. Knott, of Kentucky, and staff, will be present.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.—TRANSPORTATION.

It is designed that the troops shall go regularly into camp, and that the exercises of the week shall consist of a series of competitive drills and field manoeuvres of the company, battalion, regiment, and brigade, for handsome and appropriate prizes. Companies, battalions, and regiments must provide their own tents and sustenance, but arrangements will be made by means of which they can be subsisted in a wholesome and acceptable manner at very low rates.

Arrangements have been made for exceedingly low rates for transportation for soldiers in uniform and under command. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made the nominal rate of one-half cent per mile for first-class passenger transportation, including baggage and equipment, from points on its lines west of Pittsburgh, and reaching as far as Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, and St. Louis. Thus, troops from any points west of Pittsburgh will be charged one-half cent per mile for the round trip to Philadelphia; if the distance be 1,000 miles, the rate would be \$5 each way. It will also transport troops over its Southern lines at greatly reduced rates, and with the Reading Railroad will arrange for the soldier travel from the North and East upon the most acceptable basis. Mr. J. R. Wood, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will contract with other and connecting roads for soldier transportation at special rates.

Twenty-five of the most prominent and influential citizens of Philadelphia, Pa., will constitute a Committee of Reception, and the principal hotels of the city will appropriately entertain the distinguished guests.

No entrance fee will be charged and equal time will be allowed each competing organization. Up-ton's Tactics with War Department rulings in doubtful points being the standard. The names of the United States Army officers acting as judges will not be announced until the time for action. Military organizations must be encamped and no boarding will be allowed. Troops may cook in camp, and sutler's stores will be supplied at lowest prices. Competitors must report by noon, June 29, 1885.

The Minimum Roster will be as follows:

Infantry—Company: One captain, one 1st and one 2d lieutenant, a right and left guide, and at least 24 men—29 in all, and extra credits will not be given for drilling more than the minimum number. Battalion: At least 4 companies above from one regiment, commanded by one of the field officers of the regiment. Regiment: At least 10 companies as above, commanded by the colonel or acting colonel, provided he shall be an officer of the body. Brigade: At least 3 full regiments as above, commanded by their own Brigadier-General, or by one selected by the field officers of the regiments forming such competing brigade.

Artillery—U. S. flying batteries: Full 6 gun batteries, with

complement of officers, men, horses, etc. State Artillery: One gun detachments from batteries without horses, one commissioned officer, one gunner, one caisson corporal and seven cannoniers—10 in all.

Cavalry—one captain, one 1st and one 2d lieutenant, one sergeant, two guides, and at least 24 men—30 in all. (Rules for drills outside of the regular tactics, by Zouaves, Gatling gun companies, and other auxiliary organizations, will be arranged on a special basis, by the judges, at the time.)

The following prizes, aggregating many thousands of dollars, will be distributed among the deserving commands.

INFANTRY PRIZES.

I. Brigade Manoeuvres.

Prize—An appropriate testimonial to the general, to be selected at a cost of \$500 by the colonels commanding regiments in the brigade.

II. Regimental Manoeuvres.

Prize—A gold medal of cost \$500, to the body; and an appropriate testimonial to the commandant, to be selected at a cost of \$300 by the captains of the command.

III. Battalion Drill.

First Prize—Dark blue silk flag, with silk embroidered inscription; to cost \$250 and \$1,000 in cash to the body; and an appropriate testimonial to the commandant, to be selected at a cost of \$200, by the captains of the battalion.
Second Prize—Dark blue silk flag, with printed inscription to cost \$150 and \$1,200, in cash to the body; and an appropriate testimonial to the commandant, to be selected at a cost of \$100 by the captains of the battalion.
Third Prize—\$800 in cash to the body.
Fourth Prize—\$400 in cash to the body.

IV. Company Contests.

First Prize—Dark blue silk guidon, with silk embroidered inscription, and \$4,000, in cash, to the company; and a jewelled badge, to cost \$150, to the captain.
Second Prize—Dark blue silk guidon, with silk embroidered inscription, and \$3,000, in cash, to the company; and a jewelled badge, to cost \$100, to the captain.

Third Prize—Dark blue silk guidon, with painted inscription, and \$2,000, in cash, to the company.
Fourth Prize—\$1,000, in cash, to the company.

Fifth Prize—\$800, in cash, to the company.

Sixth Prize—\$600, in cash, to the company.

Seventh Prize—\$500, in cash, to the company.

Eighth Prize—\$400, in cash, to the company.

Zouaves—Fancy Drill:

First Prize—\$1,000, in cash, to the company.

Second Prize—\$500, in cash, to the company.

ARTILLERY PRIZES.

V. U. S. Light Batteries, 6 guns; to drill with full equipments of men and horses:

Prize—Diamond jewel to cost \$200, to the commanding officer; and a regulation guidon, with silk embroidered inscription to the battery.

State Troops—One Gun Section:

First Prize—Scarlet silk guidon, with silk embroidered inscription, and \$1,000, in cash, to the detachment; and a jewelled badge, to cost \$150, to the officer commanding.

Second Prize—Scarlet silk guidon, with painted inscription, and \$800, in cash, to the detachment; and a jewelled badge, to cost \$100, to the officer commanding.

Third Prize—\$400, in cash, to the detachment.

Fourth Prize—\$300, in cash, to the detachment.

Fifth Prize—\$200, in cash, to the detachment.

Gatling Gun:

Prize—\$500, in cash, to the detachment.

CAVALRY PRIZES.

VI. Troop Manoeuvres:

First Prize—Orange silk guidon, with silk embroidered inscription, and \$2,000, in cash, to the troop; and a jewelled badge, to cost \$150, to the captain.

Second Prize—Orange silk guidon, with painted inscription, and \$1,000, in cash, to the troop; and a jewelled badge, to cost \$100, to the captain.

GENERAL.

VII. For the best Company in Camp—Cleanliness, appearance, duty, etc. The award to be made by the Commanding General.

Prize—Flag, "Stars and Stripes," with silk embroidered inscription, to cost \$300, to the company; and a diamond jewel to cost \$150, to the captain.

For the best squad of four soldiers who meet together—cleanliness, surroundings, morale, attention to duty, etc.—to be determined in a manner to be selected by the Commanding General. Prize—\$200 in gold.

Applications to enter and form a part of the encampment, etc., should be made by June 15 next—earlier if possible. Address all applications to National Soldiers' Reunion and Encampment, etc., care of John C. Underwood, General Manager, No. 108 South 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

THE POUGHKEEPSIE COMPANIES.

The 19th Separate Company, Major William Haubennestel commanding, held their grand exhibition drill on the evening of May 28. At seven o'clock the army was thrown open, and the finest gathering of ladies and gentlemen ever assembled there were placed in seats in the galleries and main drill hall. Assembly was sounded at 8 p. m., and the command, 3 officers and 67 enlisted men turned over in splendid style to Major Haubennestel as instructor. The marching in column of fours and the manual of arms in marching was near perfection. Wheelings by platoon and company front showed that the men were on their mettle and determined to do their best. The alignment was perfect, step steady and conforming to regulations, and distances well preserved. The command front open files at two paces and closing files was so well executed as to draw forth warm applause from the audience. The manual of loadings and firings was executed like clock work. Bayonet exercises and skirmish drill completed the evening's manoeuvres. The presentation of marksmen's badges was made by Colonel H. F. Clark and in alluding to the large number, 26, that the company had won, said: "It surprises me that with a rifle the calibre of which, and the ammunition used for it so imperfect, that you have made such a splendid score." Then followed a series of presentation which were actual surprises. Mr. W. C. Lansing, of the Poughkeepsie Enterprise, on behalf of the 19th Separate Company presented to Major William Haubennestel an elegant gold cross (Legion of Honor style) surmounted with a spread eagle to which was attached pendant a bar in gold and enamel and a miniature 5th Brigade badge. On the back was engraved the reason why. He had served twenty-five years in the company, both in the National Guard and the service of the United States. Ex-1st Lieut. Wm. H. Weaver, of the 51st N. Y. Vols., presented to the company a wooden cross, with 1st Corps badge in centre, presented to him by Capt. Ramon Cardona on April 14, 1885. Col. A. F. Lindley (supernumerary) then, on behalf of Myers and Marble, our leading jewellers, presented a gold marksman's badge to be shot for at target practice and to be held by the company for such purpose. Then the Colonel presented a life-size bust oil painting of Maj. J. Griffiths, the veteran armorer of the old 21st Regiment and

the 19th and 15th Separate Companies. Major Griffiths served in the Florida and Mexican Wars and is a pensioner, but prefers to reside here, instead of the Soldiers' Home. The closing surprise was an eventful one. Quartermaster Sergeant M. V. B. Wetmore had served in the command near eighteen years. He is also an old fireman and 2d Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department. Mr. W. C. Lansing told him he had been instrumental in putting up more schemes on the boys than any man in the command, and presented him with a handsome fire front, belt, and regulation coat, emblematic of his office.

On Memorial Day the 19th Separate Company, 3 officers and 46 men; the 15th Separate Company, 2 officers and 30 men; Poughkeepsie Military Institute and Riverview Military Academy Cadets, 12 officers and 125 cadets; the Independent Veteran Volunteers, under command of Capt. Wm. Platta and Sergeant Curtis Gildersleve; Hamilton Post 20, D. B. Sleight Post 331, Le Fevre Post of Highland, N. Y., the Mayor and Common Council, Mexican War Veterans, and invited guests formed the parade at 2 p. m. Commander W. L. De Lacey had full charge of the preliminaries, ably assisted by Capt. J. W. Mac-Cornac. Col. A. F. Lindley was Grand Marshal, and was ably assisted by Lieut.-Cols. Geo. H. Williams and John A. Van Keuren, with a large staff. The exercises were brief, but impressive. Comrade Derick Brown delivered a splendid oration in the evening. Rev. A. P. Van Gieson delivered a beautiful eulogy on the G. A. R. Singing by the Prohibition Glee Club and recitations closed the day's services.

The celebration of Memorial Day at Hyde Park and East Park was under the direction of F. W. R. Hopper and Michael Leonard, of the 150th N. Y. Volunteers, and F. B. Foster, of the 128th N. Y. Volunteers. A large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen were gathered at the cemetery near Union Corners. At 2.30 p. m., though the rain fell incessantly, under the shade of two large cedar trees, the Rev. M. E. Ketcham opened the services with prayer. The orator of the day, Col. Eugene J. Courtenay, then followed in an address lasting nearly three-quarters of an hour. The ceremonies closed by strewing the soldiers' graves with flowers. Notwithstanding the rain, the affair was a grand success, and Messrs. Walter Landon and N. P. Rogers, together with the committee in charge, are entitled to great credit.

THE MOBILE DRILL.

MAIDEN CONTEST.

The Jaymesville (Wisconsin) Guard.

Uniform.—Cadet gray, with yellow stripe; gray shakos, with white plumes.

Inspection.—1st Lieutenant held sword point too much to the right at carry; eight collars soiled; guns, generally out of order; brasses, not clean; gloves, dirty; one man had gloves in his cartridge box, several pairs of pointed shoes unfit for marching; no stocks; No. 1, rear rank, first four, hat on side of head.

During the drill the captain did not have his company well in hand—ran into fences, etc. The company must learn to carry their arms properly at right shoulder during a long drill. The oblique marches were generally bad. In formation from double into single rank, the rear fours lost distances.

Manual of arms by the numbers, poor.

Manual without the numbers, ragged.

Loadings and firings.—Loadings awkward in double rank; feet of rear rank wrong at "load;" right feet of same too far to the right at "aim;" men deranged positions too much in loading.

Evolution in line and in column of fours.—Step too slow, especially at double time. Turns, bad. Fours out of dress wheeling in circle. Breaking fours to the rear, very poor. The 1st Lieutenant was looking down at feet during this part of the drill, and once dropped the point of his sword to the ground when he should have held his sword at carry. File not covered in column. Pivot step during wheels too small, hence radius too short. Wheels at double time, poor.

Platoon movements.—Guides slow and hesitating in column. Right platoon went to pieces in breaking forward from the left into column of platoons. In forming on left into line the guide on the left of the rear platoon increased the gait. Distances bad in column of platoons, resulting in an opening out of the files when line was formed. On the whole, the platoon movements were weak. Company given the 8th place.

The Escambia Rifles, of Pensacola, Florida, wore cadet-gray uniforms, gray shakos, with white plumes, gray and white epaulettes, with white cross-belts.

Inspection; guns, four very dirty, two dirty. Gloves, some slightly soiled. Brasses, clean. Boxes of three men not opened for inspection. Several pairs of pointed shoes, unfit for marching, worn. Set up, not good.

Manual by the numbers.—Poor.

Manual without the numbers.—Medium, without snap.

Loadings and firings.—Feet of seven men not at right angles at load; one man fired on recovering arms; five men slow firing to the right oblique and carrying arms. Six men slow firing did not step off promptly to the right in firing. One stack slow. Stacks not aligned before putting on loose pieces. Movements generally without sufficient life.

Manual on the march.—Without uniformity or precision.

Evolution in line and in column of fours.—Poor. In forming on right into line from column of fours, the captain did not give the command "halt" until the leading four had advanced three times company distance in the new direction. Unnecessary movements. Turns, very bad. Pieces not held properly at right shoulder during the drill. Fours in circle, quick time, bad break. Ran into fence. Captain formed fours broken to the rear, front into line, by halting company and not by bringing rear fours to a double time. In changing direction with fours broken to the rear, the captain commanded "column right" instead of "right wheel." Formation of files from fours, bad. Company opened out in line obliquely. Files near the pivot too far out during the wheels to the right. Wheels at double time, not good. Several privates made bad individual errors, showing nervousness during this part of the drill—for instance at the command "right face" one man came to a left face. Platoon Evolutions.—Medium. Lieutenants slow giving commands. In forming company from column of platoons marching at double time, the leading platoon should have been brought to a quick time. Obliquely on column of platoons, medium; company's position in Maiden contest, No. 6.

Marching in line, the captain broke only two fours from right to rear, where the program directed three. In forming column of twos from column of fours, the company broke. The captain performed right by file from single rank according to the double rank explanation given in the tactics, and hence there was too much distance between the files in column. Opening out of files obliquely at double time in line. The leading four should have halted forming double rank.

Platoon Evolutions.—Fair, except the guides were not careful of distances.

This company contains fine material, and by proper work can maintain a high standard among the best companies of the South. Awarded fourth place.

The Muscatine (Iowa) Rifles.

Uniform dark blue and gold, white helmets and white horse hair plumes. Sergeants, red plumes. In justice to the captain of this company, who is a brave officer of fine war record, it must be stated that he had difficulty in reading the programme, through defective sight incurred in actual service.

Inspection.—The captain made a left about in presenting his company; did not dress the front rank. The lieutenants faced at every turn. The captain gave the command "to the rear, open order." Four guns rusty, otherwise guns in very good order. Two men not shaved. Three cartridge box brasses not brightened. Cartridge boxes not varnished. Set up exercises needed. Two men were spitting in ranks during inspection. The passage from double to single rank after inspection was good.

Manual of Arms by the Numbers.—This part of the manual was fair. The left arms were not held horizontal at support arms.

Manual without Numbers.—Only fair. The left file was slow fixing bayonets. In taking arms, the captain gave the command "company, attention." The shoulders were deformed in unfixing bayonets, etc.

Firings, etc.—The feet of the men were not at right angles to each other at "load." The fire by company was ragged. Pieces not held parallel at the position of ready. In stack arms the stacks were not all alike. The captain omitted to execute a "left turn" as directed by programme. In left about the centre was out of dress. In halting the fours wheeling in circle, the captain gave the command "halt" too soon and not as the fours united in line. Ten men were slow in bringing pieces from carry to right shoulder at the command "double time." Marching in line in breaking three fours from right to rear, the rear fours lost distance. In column of files the files did not cover. The company executed a wheel from a halt on a movable pivot. At right oblique double time in line, there was crowding in ranks; at left oblique the files opened out. The captain commanded "File closers on the left, march," omitting the word flank. The captain ran his company into the fence at one time during this part of the drill.

Platoon Evolutions.—Breaking into platoons from the right was poorly executed, the second platoon not being promptly obliqued. Forming platoons left front into line from column of fours was marked by a bad break. On several occasions during this part of the drill the company was badly out of step. Movement No. 8 was incorrectly executed. The guides were not careful about their distance. Obliques in column of platoons, poor.

On the whole, the platoon drill was the weak feature of the company's drill.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NEW JERSEY.

The 1st Brigade, comprising the 1st (Col. Campbell), 4th (Col. Dickerson), 5th (Col. Barnard), and 9th (Col. Hart) Regiments, and the 1st (Major Doremus) and 2d (Lieut. Col. Moore) Battalions, Brigadier-General Dudley S. Steele commanding, paraded in Paterson on Decoration Day, acting as escort to the G. A. R. In compliance with orders from brigade headquarters, commandants of regiments and battalions arranged transportation to arrive in Paterson not later than 10 o'clock, A. M., and they certainly deserve credit for the manner in which they obeyed this order. The brigade staff officers were assigned the duty of conducting the different commands as they arrived to their positions in line, which was quickly formed and promptly started. The line of march was through the principal streets of the city, and as the last street was reached the troops were drawn up in line, and presented arms while the veterans passed. The troops then took up the march at "route step" to Riverside, a suburb of Paterson, where, under the direction of regimental and battalion commissaries, rations were provided for the entire brigade. At 3 o'clock the troops reformed, regiments and battalions in line of battle formation, bands consolidated on the right, and were reviewed by Major General Joseph W. Plume (lately appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of Major Gen. Gershom Mott) commanding the N. G. of the State. The passage in review was witnessed by Governor Leon Abbott and his staff. Both the Governor and Gen. Plume expressed themselves in warm terms concerning the fine appearance of the men. The alignments and distances were good, but the salutes of the officers in most cases were poor. To the 1st Regiment (Col. Campbell) and 1st Battalion (Major Doremus) must be accorded the honor of being the most soldierly appearing commands. The inspection and muster of the brigade took up the balance of the afternoon, and at 5 o'clock the different regiments boarded the trains for their armories. The result of the inspection was exceedingly gratifying to the brigade commandant. Arms and equipments were found in excellent condition, and as the material which goes to make up the brigade is of the best quality, General Steele should, and has reason to, feel proud of his new command.

Governor Abbott and his staff, together with Gen. Steele and his staff were dined by the officers of the 1st Battalion in their armory, while Gen. Plume and his staff were entertained at the residence of Major Strange, A. D. C.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

THE NEW ORLEANS DRILL.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 23, 1885.

In submitting to you a report of the New Orleans Exposition Drill, I may refer to the report of the judges which you have already published, and which is more satisfactory than that obtained from less reliable sources. The drill was successful in many ways, and possessed features of a commendable nature not incident to other competitions. In the first place, it was the first competitive drill where an attempt was made to carry out some system of discipline and instruction in camp. The camp was a model in itself; it was laid out upon military principles and upon the plan of the cadet encampment held annually at West Point.

It was named, in honor of the Secretary of War, Endicott. It determined by its success, his name was not taken in vain. The excellent results aimed at, and attained so far as was practicable, were due to the happy selection of Army officers for the direction and control of affairs.

Too much credit cannot be given Brevet Major E. S. Ewing, U. S. Army, as the commandant, and Lieut. O. T. Crosby, U. S. Engineers, as adjutant, for the highly satisfactory and efficient manner in which all matters were conducted. The difficulties attending an assembly of volunteers unaccustomed to discipline and camp routine were by these competent officers handsomely overcome. Guard mountings, parades, and real guard duty were performed.

The camp was chained by sentinels at day and night and profitable instruction was the result. The night was not made hideous by oracles—these men could sleep and rest. The troops were well fed and the sanitary arrangements satisfactory. The health of the troops was very good; but one instance occurred to the contrary, where a youth (cadet) fainted during the competition.

The next admirable feature of the enterprise was the presence and active participation of certain cadet companies from military colleges. Their drill exhibited excellences not attained by West Pointers. The introduction of cadets at competitive drills is a new departure, but a happy one.

The programmes for this drill were so arranged as to be readily understood by commanders, and of such a nature as to test fully the efficiency of each command. The rules and regulations were the result of long experience—were carefully prepared and in many particulars covered more than any heretofore promulgated.

The judges exhibit a perfect willingness to give competing companies information as to their respective errors, all of which must meet the warm approbation of the contestants.

A CORRESPONDENT writes the following: "I have noted communications at various times regarding the wearing of medals, at parades and other military events, by members of the N. G. S. N. Y., of which Guard I am proud to say I am a member. An instance that came under my personal observation on Decoration Day capped the climax of carrying medal wearing to excess. A member of Company B, 9th Regiment, evidently a member of a Staten Island fire engine company, wore two gold medals, doubtless obtained for creditable exertions in sundry ways as a 'fire laddie' in his native village. The word 'Niagara' was conspicuously engraved on one medal and a gold fireman's trumpet hung pendant from the other. At some Fire Department parade these medals would have been appropriately displayed—but it would take the wisdom of Solomon to determine how it was anything but poor taste to associate them with anything military. I am informed the majority of the members of Co. B are residents of Staten Island. SERGEANT."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

William asks: "Is a Hospital Steward of the 2d Class, on the list of approved applicants, entitled to the privileges provided in G. O. No. 42, of 1884, as regards the new pattern of forage, etc., for non-commissioned officers?" Ans.—No.

R. A. W.—We send you by mail full information as to admission of cadets to West Point.

R. I. M. asks: Is it customary or proper, when drilling by diminished numbers, gunner and two men, when the piece has once been fired, for number two to procure cartridge and remain behind limber until the command load is again given, or is it proper for him to procure cartridge and resume his post? Ans.—No. 2 returns to his post with the cartridge once.

Corporal Troop A asks: In executing "right point" and "rear point," is the edge of the sabre turned to the front in the act of thrusting, or is the sabre kept "edge up" till the "command 2," if done "by the numbers"? There seems to be little doubt that in "left point" the hand is kept in tierce throughout, though even this is not specified in tactics. The only "point" in which the second position is made perfectly plain being "tierce point" and "against infantry, left point." "Un vieux Sabreur" suggests that a thrust made with the edge of the weapon turned up would not penetrate the interstices of an enemy's ribs, but surely this objection applies with equal force to the two last-mentioned "points." Ans.—In both right and left points the edge of the sabre is turned to the front in executing the second motion.

A correspondent asks: How many guns as a salute is the Governor of New York entitled to? Ans.—According to par 119 Army Regulations in their own States and Territories they are entitled to 17 guns.

L. W. F. asks: Will an enlisted man be sent to the Government Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., as hospital steward, or will a civilian be employed in that capacity? Ans.—This question will not be determined until the hospital has been completed, a year hence.

Retired Officer.—It was decided by the Attorney-General, June 11, 1877, that "a retired officer may draw his pay as such, and may also draw the salary of any civil office which he may hold under the Government, assuming always, that the duties of the civil office are performed under and by virtue of a commission appointing him to that office, which he holds in addition to his rank as a retired officer." (See G. O., 37, A. G. O., 1877, for full text of the decision.) Retired officers may hold any State, county or municipal office and receive the emoluments of the same without their military office or pay being in any manner affected. Nor will their holding military office under the U. S. operate as a disability to their receiving civil or pay under the State in the absence of any State statute creating such disability. An officer on the retired list accepting an appointment in the diplomatic service, becomes by law at once separated from the Army and could be readmitted to it only by a new appointment according to the Constitution. The prohibition of sec. 1860, R. S., that persons belonging to the Army or Navy shall be elected to or hold any civil office or appointment in any Territory includes officers on the retired as well as on the active list of the Army.

N. G. N. J. asks what are the commands to charge bayonets and advance at the same time? Ans.—No commands are given in tactics for the combined movement. If you want to execute it give the command charge bayonets first, and then order your troops to advance at whatever gait you desire.

A frivolous minded correspondent, who has evidently had large experience in a department of target practice, upon which the sober editorial investigation never enters, sends us the following: "Why is a kiss like a Blunt target? Ans.—Because it is elliptical."

BACK FROM THE ISTHMUS.

The first battalion of the United States marines, who went to the Isthmus of Panama, reached New York June 2 on board the Pacific Mail steamship *Acapulco*. They left the Panama Railroad in a condition of perfect safety, and, as that was their mission, they came back conquerors at the price of very little blood and with very little treasure, but with an inconvenient amount of malaria about their valorous persons. Captain Meade, the second in command, is suffering from the effects of fever contracted at Colon, where three marines died.

The returning sailors and soldiers included Lieut. Ransome B. Peck, U. S. N., and seventeen men from the steamship *Tennessee*; Colonel Charles Heywood, Captains Robert L. Meade, E. P. Meeker, Louis E. Fagan, and H. Clay Cochran, Lieuts. Kelton, Berryman, Ellsworth, Nicholson, Denny, Turner, and Fillette, and Asst. Surg. Ogden, together with 145 men representing the first marine battalion. Some of the men were too sick to be sent to the Navy-yard with the rest and a special tug was ordered to take them to the hospital.

They were obliged to sleep, for the most part, on the bare floor, in rough frame buildings, with no pillows but their knapsacks, and with their rubber blankets doing duty both for mattress and coverlet. Although the days were intensely hot, the nights were cold and clammy. The earth exuded cold vapor, dense with decaying vegetable matter. The men were strictly forbidden to indulge in alcoholic liquor while on the Isthmus.

The sailors and marine on board the *Acapulco* were met at Quarantine by a Navy-yard tug and taken over to the Brooklyn Navy-yard. On their arrival they were received from the balcony of the Lyceum by Commodore Chandler.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"One of the Duane's," a recent novel by Alice King Hamilton, is a charming work which cannot fail to commend itself to the Service, especially to those of the artillery arm, whom the fortunes of war have placed during their active career at Fort Barrancas, Florida, where the principal events related take place. The heroine, Miss Isabel, or "Bonny" Duane, daughter of Judge Duane, a gentleman of wealth and culture, goes on a visit to Fort Barrancas and there meets her fate in the person of Lieutenant John Sidney, a brave and honorable gentleman, who, after many vicissitudes, wins her for his bride. A brother of "Bonny" Duane, who, under the pressure of his own follies, has enlisted as a common soldier and is serving at Barrancas, furnishes the heavy villain of the work and produces several complications, out of which the heroine comes triumphantly at last. The daily routine of garrison life is charmingly portrayed, and the petty jealousies, scandals, and bickerings which too often result from the monotony of a military post are set forth in lifelike colors. The Navy-yard at Pensacola comes in for its share of attention, also the colored and mixed population in the vicinity. The novel will amply repay perusal, as the interest is maintained from first to last. J. B. Lippincott Company, of Philadelphia, are the publishers.

(From a Correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.)

PAY DAY IN THE TURKISH ARMY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.

ONE evening an officer bustled into the cabin of a Bosphorus steamer, just after it had left port, and, addressing a clerk who was dozing at the table:

"Oh, here you are."

"Well, have you the money?"

"Yes."

"Count it out."

Then for a few minutes there was the chink of small coin, as, one after another, each little pile, carefully scrutinized in the waning light, was laid aside. At last, with considerable care, about a dozen piles were made, and the officer leaned back on the sofa and nursed his knees.

"Call the men in." And forthwith a sergeant and his men came in, in turn, to receive each a pile of coin. "There, my boy, there is your money for today. There, my son, is yours, and there is some more for the tall fellow with a beard that lives over by the dried-fruit market. Now go and be sure and get your bath to-morrow." So the comments went until the last two piles were reached, when the officer began to fear that more would come in than could be supplied. He repeated very carefully: "I have only got enough for two more. Let the rest wait."

Such is pay day in the Turkish Army.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

AN order has been received at Portsmouth, Eng., for two torpedo boats to be sent to Bermuda. Before leaving they will each be fitted with a couple of two-barrel 1-in. Nordenfeldt guns.

H. M. S. *Colossus* is to be fitted with quick-firing 6-pounder guns, and a new magazine is to be made for the special ammunition. The ship is expected to be ready for trial in July.

A BOMBAY paper announces that the defences of that port are at last about to be taken in hand seriously. It is proposed to strengthen the existing batteries and arm them with heavier guns, and to supplement them by four gunboats carrying heavy guns and by four torpedo boats of the newest pattern.

Engineering announces that before the *Infatigable*, double-turret ship, again hoists the pennant, the engineers' mess is to be abolished, the engine-room staff messing in the ward-room. This change is being gradually introduced into all British battle ships.

SEÑOR MANUEL BUINES is to be the new Secretary of War for Chili.

A RUSSIAN naval officer has been arrested at Cronstadt on suspicion, it is reported, of being connected with a plot to acquaint England with the method of the closing of the harbor of Cronstadt with torpedoes.

THE garrison of Halifax, Nova Scotia, is to be reinforced by an additional regiment, possibly the Forty-second Highlanders (The Black Watch).

"Unless there are officers to order him, the Russian soldier has no more idea of helping to form a new front in such an emergency than he has of usurping the crown of the great white bear. He has not even that appreciation of the situation that would move him to run away."

In an article on the condition and future of the British Navy, the *Jahrbuch für die Deutsche Armee und Marine* first deals with the results of Earl Ravensworth's committee; and next, with the paper on the Navy, recently read by Sir Edward Reed before the Royal United Service Institution. The *Jahrbuch* concludes: "If we examine the measures now taken, the impression gains ground that the present heads of the British Admiralty either have scarcely acted up to their duty, or that they were not fully conscious of the heavy responsibility imposed upon them. Sir Edward, in his lecture, expressed the opinion—and he was supported in his view by the chairman, Admiral Fanshawe—that Great Britain was on the edge of a precipice, and had only now become aware of her perilous

position. Several years of constant labor must elapse in the most favorable case before a change can be effected. The latter can only take place if the work is carried out in accordance with a definite and well considered plan."

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BIRTHS.

PHILBRICK.—At Fort Bennett, D. T., May 27, 1885, to the wife of Lieut. J. H. Philbrick, 11th Inf., a daughter.

MARRIED.

CHRISTIAN-JACKSON.—At Richmond, Va., June 2, Mr. WILLIAM T. CHRISTIAN to Miss JULIA JACKSON, daughter of the late General T. J. Jackson, formerly of the 1st U. S. Artillery.

FEBIGER-ARNOLD.—At St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Col., May 26, by the Rev. Mr. Dandridge, Lieut. LEA FEBIGER, 23d U. S. Infantry, to Miss HATTIE C. ARNOLD.

DIED.

CONSTANT.—At Bay Ridge, L. I., June 1, ELIZA SINCLAIR, widow of Judge J. A. Constant, and daughter of the late William Sinclair, U. S. N., aged 70 years.

GARFIELD.—At St. Pierre, Martinique, May 10, WALTER H. GARFIELD, formerly acting Volunteer Lieutenant, U. S. Navy.

HAMILTON.—At 364 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 26, MARY C., widow of Captain Fowler Hamilton, 2d U. S. Dragoons, and daughter of the late William Kendall, of Governor's Island.

JUDD.—At his late residence, in Binghamton, N. Y., April 22, after a long and painful illness, SOLOMON JUDD, aged 73 years, father of Lieutenant C. H. Judd, U. S. N.

KILGOUR.—At Los Gatos, Cal., May 20, Brevet Colonel WILLIAM M. KILGOUR, Captain U. S. Army, retired.

MASON.—At Detroit, Mich., May 25, CATHARINE, widow of John Mason, and daughter of the late Major General Alex. Macomb, U. S. A., in the eightieth year of her age.

MOORE.—At Philadelphia, Pa., May 28, Mr. JOHN W. MOORE, father of Colonel James M. Moore, U. S. Army.

MUNSON.—Suddenly, at Fort Douglas, Utah, May 25, ALICE LEIGH, wife of Captain J. F. Munson, 6th U. S. Infantry.

REYNOLDS.—Suddenly, at St. Louis, Mo., June 2, Hon. R. L. REYNOLDS, father of Lieutenant L. K. Reynolds, U. S. Navy.

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The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Specifications and conditions of proposals, contract, service, and payment and blank forms of proposals and contracts can be had on application to the undersigned.

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Said plans, models, and designs should be submitted within the period of sixty days after May 15, 1885, and should be transmitted to the Navy Department, Washington, D. C. Should any such plan, model or design be adopted or used, a liberal compensation will be paid therefor.

The Department will, upon application, forward copies of so much of the naval appropriation acts as relates to said vessels, and will answer all letters of inquiry and furnish all desired information on the subject.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,
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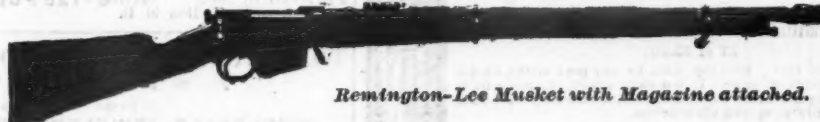
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